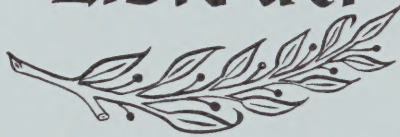


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1982 Survey & Planning Grant

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PART II- JAMAICA PLAIN

Inventory Forms

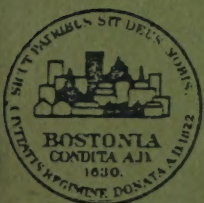
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FINE ARTS DEPT

JUL 18 1889

COVER PHOTO: Jamaica Pond, 1894

Courtesy of the Boston Public Library, Print Department

MAP ABOVE: Detail, Walling Map of the County of Norfolk, 1859

Courtesy of the Boston Public Library, Rare Book Department

ADDRESS 4 Adelaide St. COR. near Boylston St.NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA Hyde SquareDATE by 1874 Atlas
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourcein 1874; '84:
OWNER Dr. Benjamin F. Wingoriginal present
(also adjacent 31 Boylston)
PHOTOGRAPHS JP 3.3/3-*83E (residential) single ^{NOW 2 FAM.} double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus atticF Gable, front cupola -- slightly gabled
dormers dormers at sides.ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.EF DESCRIPTION Barely L plan modest Italianate house (probably made into
two-family around the turn-of-the century) with paired entries at left
front and two-story 3-sided bay at right. Porch across front, of later
date, --- with slender clustered columns and fine broadly arched trellised
screens at sides. At second floor, later bungalow style square projecting
unroom bay at left with side door leading to open porch with urn ornament.
ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic Paired bracketing at cornice and onDITION good fair poor ^{+ GOOD LATER ADDITIONS} LOT AREA 3842 sq. feetEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Modest set back and small lot. On street
ut through after 1866 and by 1874 as part of the ABCD subdivisions
f Adelaide, Burr, Clive, and Dresden Streets.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Attractive bracketed Italianate house of
special note for its handsome turn-of-
century and probably later additions of
ground floor porch with spoked trellising

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and classically detailed 2nd floor railing.

House was owned by physician Benjamin F. Wing (as was Italianate/ Queen Anne abutting house at #31 Boylston) during the 1870's and '80's. Wing (1805 - Aug. 1884) lived in the Hyde Square area, for decades, on Centre Street, near Boylston and practised medicine in Jamaica Plain after spending time in Boston as a partner in the drug company of Lowe, Reed, and Wing.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling. Map. 1866.

Bromley, Atlas. 1884. West Roxbury

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury

Boston Directories

Boston Evening Transcript. Obituary, Benjamin F. Wing
Aug. 2, 1884 p. 8 col.4.



ADDRESS 20 Adelaide St COR. between Boylston
and Spring Park

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square

DATE 1900 Building Permit
source

ARCHITECT John P. Campbell Building Permit
source

BUILDER John P. Campbell Building Permit
source

OWNER Philip A. Mock
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 3.3/2*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. According to Building Permit
(non-residential) 3-deck ten apt.

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF steep deck-on-hip; hipped dormers at front
roof slate retained cupola --- dormers and right; 3-sided hippe
on left

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Squarish plan Colonial Revival house with off-center entry
flanked by 2-story bowed bays set under overhanging raftered roofline and
sheltered by bowed classically detailed porch supported by clusters of
fluted Ionic columns and displaying railings of slender balusters. Second
floor of facade includes elliptically arched leaded fanlight door with $\frac{1}{2}$
sidelights facing onto porch with urn ornamented railings. House also with

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic fluted Ionic pilasters at corners
and squarish leaded glass window
just left of entry.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5458 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Modest set-back. Granite curbing and entry
stairs at sidewalk. Near summit of street. Diagonally across from
handsome Colonial Revival house at #27 and just up the street from large-
scale Colonial Revival at 38 Spring Park.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Beautifully detailed substantial Colonial
Revival house of unusually high quality for
a two-family residence. #20 Adelaide is one
of a handful of ambitious Hyde Square Colonial
Revival houses including such notable examples

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

as #38 Spring Park Ave, 38 Oakview Terrace, and 11 Clive Street
--see forms for.

Built by John P. Campbell, a local carpenter/builder noted for his Hyde Square 2-family Colonial Revival housing (see forms for 33 Boylston, 24 Burr) and for his triple deckers in Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, and Charlestown, #20 Adelaide originally was the residence of Philip A. Mock who formerly lived with his family at 14 Sheridan Street (see form for) and apparently was the "son" of Adam Mock and Son, Boston liquor dealers.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Building Permit: May 26, 1900

Architectural Archive: Art Department (BPL) John P. Campbell

Bromley Atlas. 1914. West Roxbury

Boston Directories: 1899-1905

Damrell. A Half Century of Boston's Building. 1895. p.351;492.

165 AND
ADDRESS 165A ALLANDALE COR. NR. ELWELL RD.

NAME BRANDEGEE ESTATE STABLES
present original

MAP No. 15 N-6 E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

DATE 165 by 1905 165A by 1913 ATLASES
Main House 1894 L.H.C. source
Brown & Moore (see next page)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER MARY B. BRANDEGEE
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 18 1/2-83; JP 18 1/3-83;
JP 18 1/4-83; JP 18 2/1-83; JP 18 2/2-83

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential STABLES (TWO STRUCTURES)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 ON 165 plus FULL 2ND STORY (MONITOR?)

OF HIPPED cupola dormers

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards #165 shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick #165A stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
(RENAISSANCE REVIVAL)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION (165 ALLANDALE): LARGE FRAME 7 BAY X 5 BAY STABLE ON RAISED STONE
BASEMENT, WITH HIP-ROOFED SECOND STORY RECESSED BACK FROM OUTER WALLS OF
FIRST STORY. ENTRANCE IS ON FACADE FACING AWAY FROM ROAD. HANDSOME DESIGN
FEATURES PILASTERS AND ARCADE DEFINING BAYS. ON REAR WALL, CENTRAL BAY IS
ROUND-ARCHED SASH, WHILE THOSE FLANKING IT ARE EMBELLISHED BY PEDIMENTAL
HEADS. REMAINING REAR (AND SIDE) BAYS HAVE CLERESTORY SEMICIRCULAR LIGHTS
WITH MOLDING SURROUNDS. PLASTERS SEPARATE THE 6/6 SASH OPENINGS ON 2ND STORY.
TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 1,127,500 sq. feet
SITE: HUGE ESTATE, UNDEVELOPED & RURAL IN CHARACTER; BUILDINGS SET FAR BACK FROM
NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ROAD, WOODED AREA NEAR ROAD.
DESCR: 165A IS A BRICK, HIP ROOFED STRUCTURE OF 5 X 3 BAYS (WITH REAR EXTENSION), ONE
STORY IN HEIGHT. OPENINGS ARE ARCHED, WITH CENTRAL ENTRY ON LONG SIDE MARKED BY
PROJECTING HOOD. LARGE DOORS ALSO LOCATED IN END BAYS OF SAME FACADE. KEYSTONES,
MODS, AND STRINGCOURSES PROVIDE DECORATIVE INTEREST.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
NOTEWORTHY AS HANDSOME PAIR OF
-IMPRESSIVE STABLE BUILDINGS, SIGNI-
FICANT AS PART OF THE FORMER
BRANDEGEE ESTATE, INTACT WITH ITS
SURROUNDING GROUNDS. THE EXTENSIVE,
OPEN LAND PROVIDES AN AMAZINGLY

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

RURAL TRACT BORDERING JAMAICA PLAIN. THE ESTATE (AND MAIN HOUSE) EXTENDS INTO BROOKLINE.

SARAH M. PRATT WAS OWNER OF A LARGE TRACT HERE IN 1896/1899.

MRS. MARY BRYANT (PRATT) SPRAGUE WAS WIDOW OF REPRESENTATIVE SPRAGUE. SHE MARRIED EDWARD D. BRANDEGEE IN 1904, AND BY 1905 SHE WAS OWNER OF EXTENSIVE GROUNDS ON BOTH SIDES OF ALLANDALE ST., INCLUDING SEVERAL FRAME AND BRICK STRUCTURES.

THE BRANDEGEES ARE FIRST LISTED HERE IN BROOKLINE DIRECTORIES OF 1905 (ADDRESS - MT. WALLEY AVE). The main house was designed by Little, Brown + Moore in 1894, and remodeled as a brick facade in 1901

THE FRAME STABLE NEAR ALLANDALE RD. WAS BUILT BY 1905

AND THE BRICK BUILDING WAS CONSTRUCTED BY 1913, perhaps by the same firm

THE BRANDEGEE ESTATE, KNOWN AS "FAULKNER FARM", WAS UNDER MARY B. BRANDEGEE'S OWNERSHIP UNTIL HER DEATH IN 1956.

EDWARD D. BRANDEGEE WAS A SUCCESSFUL CLOTHING MANUFACTURER.

HE WAS A JUNIOR PARTNER IN COURSE & BRANDEGEE (UTICA, NEW YORK) FROM 1888, AND LATER SENIOR PARTNER IN BRANDEGEE, KINCAID, & WOOD. BRANDEGEE SERVED AS A REGENT OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY 1913-1918, AND WAS A FRIEND OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT. *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

FURTHER STUDY - JOINT PROTECTION BY BOSTON & BROOKLINE NEEDED.

*MRS. BRANDEGEE DONATED 12,000 BOOKS TO HARVARD AS THE WILLIAM FLETCHER WELD MEMORIAL LIBRARY (WELD WAS HER GRANDFATHER). UPON HER DEATH, MRS. BRANDEGEE'S ESTATE INCLUDED \$660,000 IN REAL ESTATE AND \$5,700,000 IN PERSONAL PROPERTY. HER FARM WAS LEFT TO THE BRANDEGEE CHARITABLE FOUNDATION. THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES USED THE ESTATE HOUSE FROM 1957 TO ____.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY. BOSTON: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914, 1924.

ATLASES OF BROOKLINE. BROMLEY, 1913.

BROOKLINE DIRECTORIES.

BROOKLINE PUBLIC LIBRARY. CLIPPINGS FILE; BIOGRAPHICAL.

BROOKLINE CHRONICLE. SEPT. 14, 1933. "Brookline Loses one of Her Best-Known Citizens."

. OCT. 25, 1956. "Bequests in Will of Mrs. Brandegee"



(165 ALLANDALE RD)



(165 A ALLANDALE RD.)



(BRANDEGEE HOUSE -
ACROSS TOWN LINE IN BROOKLINE)

ADDRESS 16 ALVESTON ST. COR. Roanoke

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-0E SUB AREA Sumner Hill

DATE C. 1863 NORFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER Solomon AGER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 12, 6/6. 83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement attic

ROOF gable and low hip cupola - dormers elaborately enframed, round headed window/dormer on Alveston St side.

MATERIALS (Frame) ORIGINAL clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped Italianate house with Gothic Revival elements. Entrance porch is nestled into corner formed by main block and projecting gable - street facing gable features dentillated, 1-story diagonal bay with narrow double windows above, culminating in gable with brackets and return eaves. Gable surrounds picturesque trefoil window. Entrance and side porches exhibit heavy chamfered
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic 2nd fl. addition above porch, north wall.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6165 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on diagonal facing sweeping curve of

Alveston - Roanoke sts.

* posts w/ Gothicized bracing. To south of porch and recessed entrance is handsome cornice headed window with consoles.
(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This charming Italianate / Gothic Revival house is part of Sumner Hill's remarkably intact collection of mid-late 19th century suburban houses. Its lot was part of the extensive land holdings

JV
E. W. G.
7/83



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

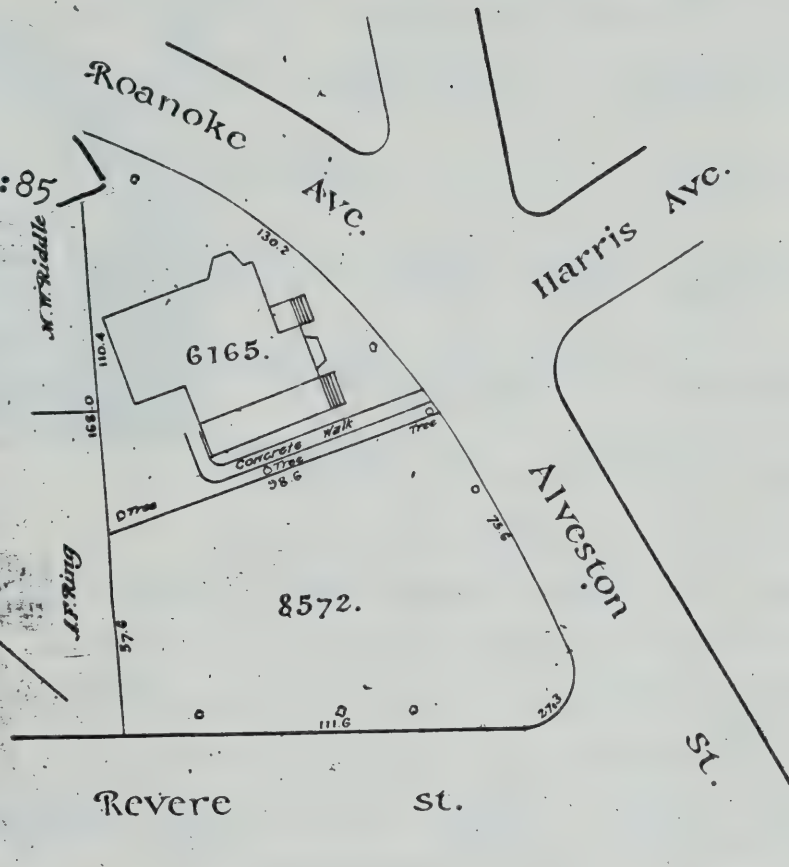
of John E. and George H. Williams, harnessmakers. The Williams' sold this lot to Solomon Ager April 1, 1863 for \$3,000. Solomon Ager (occupation unlisted) sold this property to his son George B. Ager for \$1.00 on October 1, 1870. George B. Ager is listed in Boston Directories as "Secretary, John Hancock Life Insurance Co., 16^{SEARS} Building, Boston.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS 301:182, 313:139, 399:63
MAPS 1859, 1866
ATLASES 1874
SUFFOLK DEEDS - PLAN 2082:85

16 Alveston St.
Suffolk Deeds 2082:85



The original of this Plan was left
for Record in the Suffolk Registry
of Deeds, and is on file.

A True Copy.

Almy W. Wilson C.E.

J. Edwin Jones, Surveyor.
Jamaica Plain, July 14th 1892.
Scale 20 ft. to an inch.

2082-85

Ed 74



ADDRESS 20 Alveston ST. COR. Roanoke Ave

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE 1863-1864 Norfolk Deeds
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER Stephen Heath Norfolk Deeds
source

OWNER John Bumstead
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 12, 6/4.83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic
3 on main facade

ROOF Mansard cupola - dormers 2 per side

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Boxy, 2½ story mansard main block w/ 2-story rear wing (#6 Roanoke Ave). Main block's corners accented with quoins. 3-bay main facade's porch similar to that of #28 Alveston St (e.g. chamfered posts, curvilinear bracing w/ pendants, dentils, turned balusters). Windows are fully enframed and cornice headed. Cornice boards exhibit unusual raised and inter-
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9850 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ample tree shaded lot - serves as anchor for southeast corner of Alveston-Roanoke-Harris intersection

* locking arch pattern. Rear wing has flat roof and bracketed cornice.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #20 Alveston St. is part of Summer Hill's ^{impressive} collection of substantial mansard/Italianate houses. It was built in 1863-64 by Stephen Heath, West Roxbury housewright for

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

John Bumstead, a Dedham insurance agent. Bumstead paid Heath \$11,000 for this lot and "new dwelling house". [NORFOLK DEED 376:8]. Heath had purchased this lot from John F. and George H. Williams for \$2,137.96 in October, 1863. The Williams-Heath deed stipulated that no building was to be erected within 20' of Alveston St and that no public stables, distillery or workshop was to built on the property for 20 years.

John Bumstead sold this house to Sarah A. and Otis Brewer on August 5, 1871. He was the proprietor of a newspaper called "The Boston Cultivator" (office on Summer St). Members of Brewer's family lived here until at least 1914

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

MAPS - 1859, 1866

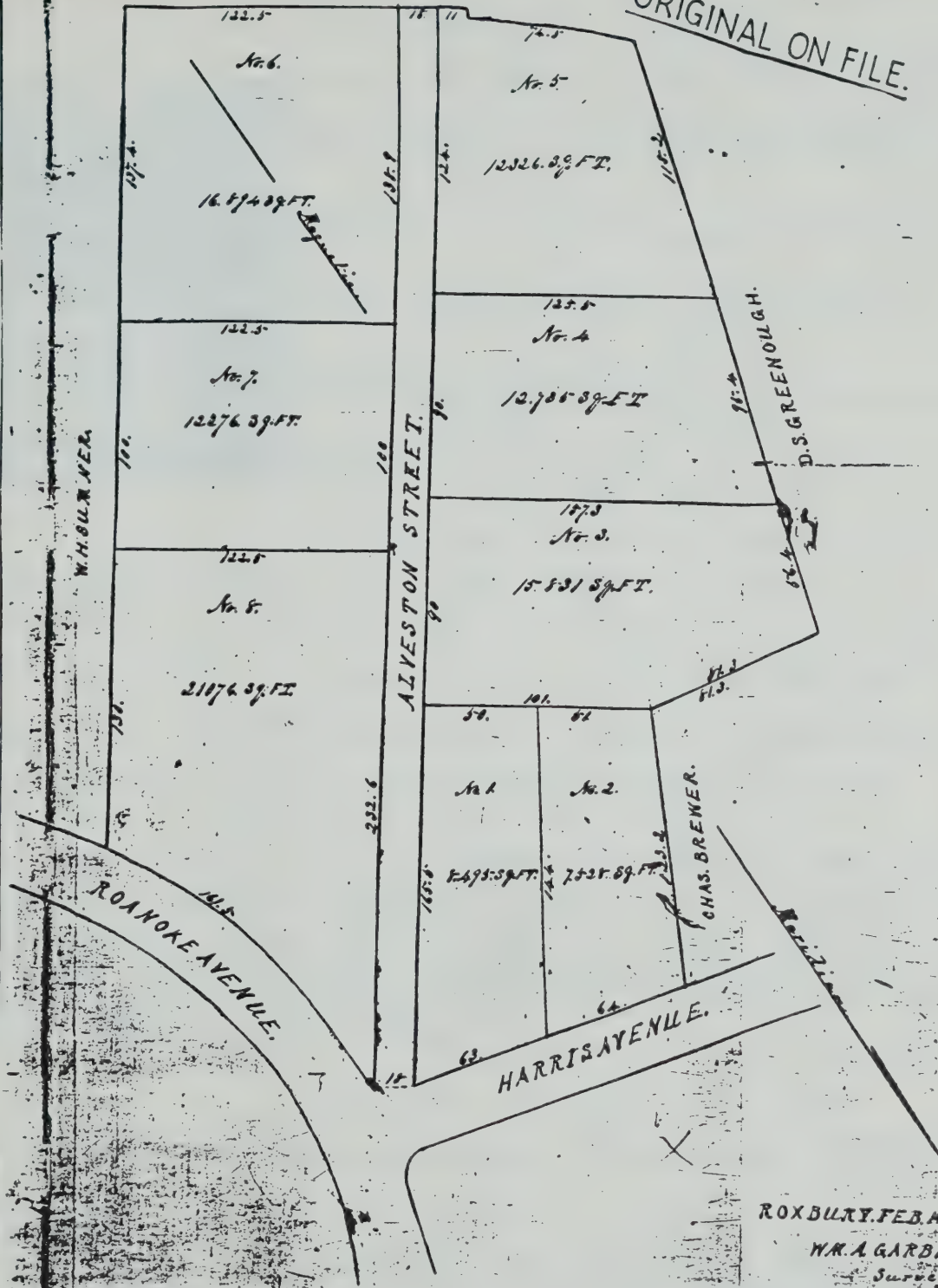
ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston DIRECTORIES

NORFOLK DEEDS 318:113, 326:8

GREENOUGH'S AVENUE.

Vol 284 P. 320
ORIGINAL ON FILE.



ROXBURY FERRY
W.M.A. GARBETT
Surveyor

Recd July 22 1860
Bent south east Road and to Wells
Bent at end of 284

28 Alveston St.
Garbett Plan Feb. 1858
Norfolk Deed, 284:320.

ADDRESS 28 ALVESTON ST COR Betw. Greenough Ave and Rodenok Ave.

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Sumner Hill

DATE 1863 SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER Stephen Heath attributed
source

OWNER Benjamin W. Putnam
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 12, 6/1, 6/2 - 83

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus 2nd fl., basement

ROOF mansard cupola - dormers 2 per side

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Well preserved, T-shaped Italianate-Mansard house. 3-bay
Main facade features handsome open porch with chamfered posts, round bracing,
pendants. Main facade cornice headed windows feature console brackets (1st fl.)
and rich acanthus leaf decoration (2nd fl.) Side walls have windows with hood lintels.
Mansard retains slate, round headed dormers with ornate, curvilinear enframements
Polygonal bays project from north (1) and south walls (2). Later side porch addition on south wall.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 12,650 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS front puddingstone retaining wall, side driveway,
wooded area to rear

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #28 Alveston Street
is one of Sumner Hills best preserved mansard
residences. Architecturally noteworthy is its
rich, well detailed Italianate elements (e.g.
entrance porch, window enframements, cornice
brackets etc.) It was built in 1863 for
Benjamin W. Putnam, school teacher.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This house's land is lot 7 on an 8-lot plan of Alveston street dated 1860. (NORFOLK DEEDS 284: 320). Beginning c. 1855 Summer Hill's large estates began to be subdivided into smaller lots for the construction of substantial suburban homes.

ON March 2, 1863, Benjamin W. Putnam, paid Benjamin French, a Boston merchant \$4,075.00 for this lot. The French-Putnam deed stipulated that a house erected on this property had to be set back at least 20' from the street. In addition no "public distillery or stable" could be built on this property. Putnam lived here until at least the mid 1870's — Benjamin Putnam is variously listed as an insurance agent and "teacher of drawing" (perhaps he was responsible for this house's appealing, well-detailed design) By 1874 a Charles Putnam, Clerk, Fellows, Weeks and Co. is listed here.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

NOTE #28's porch treatments are similar to those of #20 Alveston — #20 was built by Stephen Heath in 1863-64.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890

SUFFOLK County Registry of DEEDS 284: 320

ADDRESS 340 Alveston St COR. Greenough Ave

NAME _____
present original

AP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Sumner Hill

SUPP. DEED 1941:623

DATE 1891-1892 Boston Business Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Thomas L. Livermore
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 9, 1/6 '83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

ROOF gambrel gables cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone pudding stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
founda.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large, shingle style house characterized by contrasting surface textures (clapboards on 1st fl, shingles cover upper floors), wide gambrel gables, tall well crafted brick chimneys. Situated on rock faced pudding stone foundation. Greenough Ave facade exhibits subtly swelled central bay. Windows are simply enframed - emphasis here is on form and materials.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS low pudding stone wall around large corner lot (Alveston + Greenough st sides) large old tree at south west corner.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Built in 1891-1892, this handsome shingle style house represents a relatively late addition to Alveston Street's collection of residences. (primarily Italianate-mansard c. 1860s - mid 70s). Its first owner was the Boston engine builder Thomas L. Livermore.

(Map)

See illustration
after form #9

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	<u>X</u>	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This house was built on #36 Alveston street's lot. Upon #340's completion, it was connected with #36 (a c. 1860's Italianate house remodelled in the Queen Anne style). According to a local resident #36 housed Thomas L. Livermore's children and servants.

Thomas L. Livermore, treasurer and later vice president of the Lockwood Manufacturing Co., purchased this house's lot from a Stephen Conney in 1891. Livermore's company built "steam ships, tow-boats, steam yachts, lighters, engines and heavy machinery". In addition the Lockwood MFG. Co. made Artesian Well Tools.

NOTE: Alveston Street ran from 33 Seaverns Ave to Greenough Ave by 1858. The part between Seaverns and Harris is shown as part of Roanoke Ave. on plan dated Nov. 20, 1847.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

"DATA PERTAINING TO STREETS in Summer Hill District," Summer Hill Association, in Jamaica Plain Branch Public Library

SUFFOLK Co. Registry of Deeds 1941: 623

Boston DIRECTORIES - 1890's

ATLASES 1884, 1890, 1896

ADDRESS 3 ALVESTON ST COR. near Seaverns Ave, opposite Alveston Terr.NAME present originalMAP No. 17N-8E SUB AREA Summer HillDATE 1866-1870 Maps, Norfolk DEEDS
sourceARCHITECT sourceBUILDER Benjamin Armstrong Norfolk DEED
sourceOWNER Benjamin Armstrong
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 10. 5/2, 5/3. 83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementDOOF gable cupola - dormers -MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Irregular plan. Italianate house w/ stick style treatments on front porch
and eaves - recessed porch (N.E. corner) exhibits transom containing square paneled/punched and cut
decoration and verbiide "sticks". Gables' eaves display circular forms at regular intervals and king posts
w/ horizontal bracing. windows feature variety of enframements (2/2 wood sash) - 3 pedimented double
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic Rear porch additionCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3213 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS faces sweeping curve of Alveston st, on incline of

Summer Hill.

* window appears on the 1st fl. while 2nd fl.
windows are cornice headed. Attic
windows have hood lintels. street facing
gable features 1-story polygonal bay.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Built c. 1866-1870,
this house is picturesquely sited on the northern
slopes of Summer Hill, facing the sweeping curve of
Alveston st, near Seaverns Ave. Architecturally
it is of interest as a hybrid of Italianate form

E.W.G.

7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	<u>X</u>	



_____ humanitarian _____
_____ Transportation _____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and Stick style elements. It displays lively sawcut gingerbread decoration on its porch and gables.

In November, 1870 Benjamin Armstrong sold this property "with the building thereon" to John W. McKim, a lawyer with office at 15 Pemberton Square, Boston and the James Block in Jamaica Plain. Presumably Armstrong, a local speculator-builder constructed this house. As early as the mid 1840's Benjamin Armstrong built ^{several} modest frame houses along Seaverns Ave [see Forms on # 14, 16, 20 Seaverns Ave]. Armstrong resided at 20 Seaverns Ave.

By 1884 Cyrus White was this house's owner. His business was located in White's Block, Jamaica Plain. Cyrus White and Co.'s stock included "home furnishings, hardware, plumbing, Furnaces, ranges, stoves, Drain pipe and gas fittings." Originally known as White and Mayo, White's company began in 1866 on Centre St. He built "White's Block" in 1872. He was the patentee of *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* He celebrated "Tropic Furnace" which supplied "an abundant amount of heat" and "made it very warm for his competitors." White's heirs owned this property until at least the mid 1890's.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Leading Businessmen of the Back Bay, South End, Boston Highlands, Jamaica Plain and Dorchester - 1888

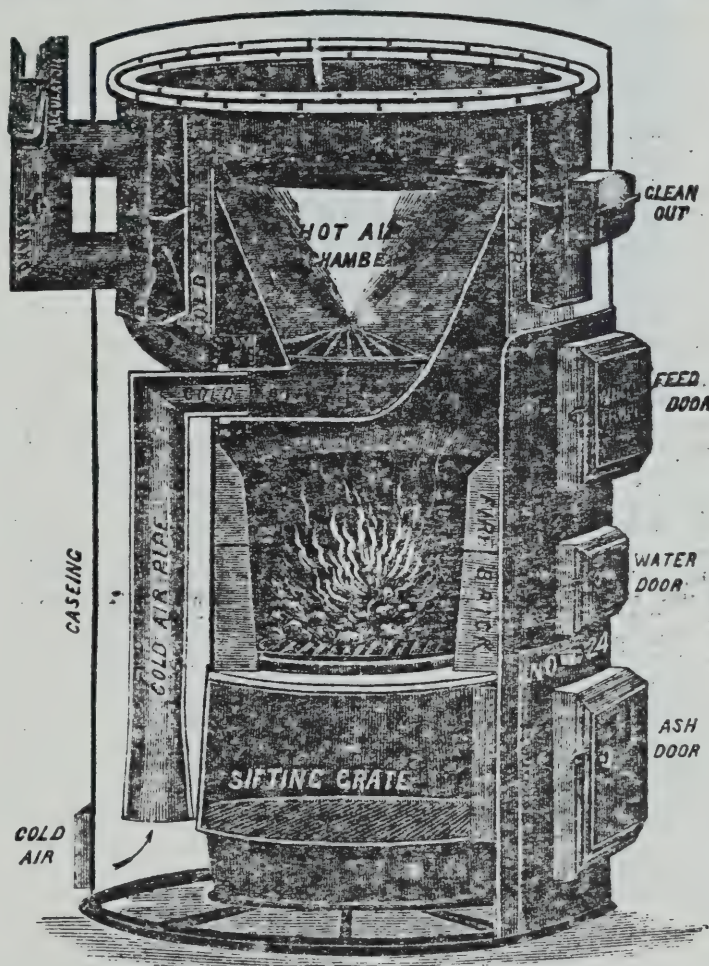
Jamaica Plain | Boston Business Directories - 1860's, 70's, 80's.

Norfolk DEEDS 399:282

MAPS 1859, 66

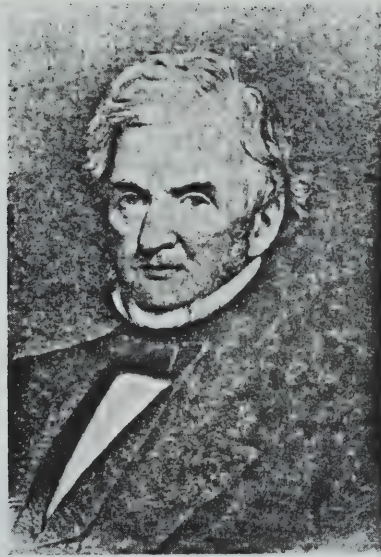
ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Cyrus White & Co., House-furnishing Goods, Hardware, Plumbing, Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Drain Pipe and Gas Fitting. Patentee and Manufacturer of White's "Tropic" Furnace, White's Block, Centre Street, Jamaica Plain. The enterprise conducted by Messrs Cyrus



White & Co., in White's Block, Centre Street, Jamaica Plain, is truly a representative one, and has reached its present leading position after 22 years of active and faithful service. Business was begun in 1866 in a small shop on the lot adjoining that occupied by the fine building now utilized. "White's Block" was erected by Mr. Cyrus White in 1872, and the present store first occupied during the same year, the business being carried on under the firm name of White & Mayo. The existing style was adopted about 14 years ago and the firm of Cyrus White & Co., is unquestionably one of the best known of any in the trade. Mr. White is a native of Mattapoisett, Mass., and is the patentee and manufacturer of the celebrated White's "Tropic" Furnace. This furnace not only supplies an abundant amount of heat with a small expenditure of coal, but has also made it very "warm" for its competitors, as it would be hard to find an apparatus of the kind that is at once so efficient and simple in its design and so thorough and durable in construction. This furnace is sold and put into working order for a very reasonable sum and those who are dissatisfied with their present arrangements would do well to investigate the merits of the

"Tropic." House-furnishing goods of various kinds are sold by the firm at bottom prices, and a fine assortment of ranges, stoves, etc., is kept in stock, the latest and most successful novelties being included within it. Gas fixtures, etc., are also dealt in largely and gas-fitting will be done in the best manner and at short notice, nine assistants being employed. Jobbing orders of all kinds are attended to promptly and skillfully.



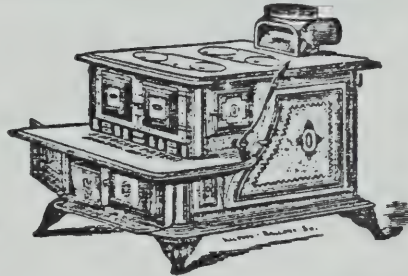
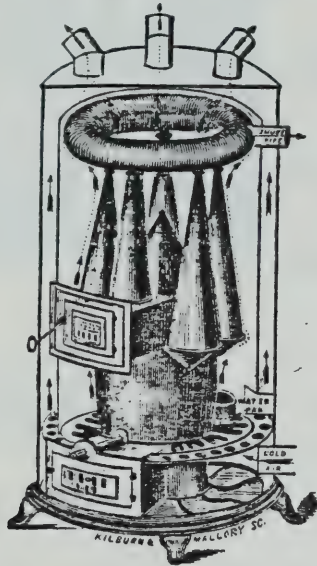
GENERAL WILLIAM H. SUMNER gave St. John's the land on which our present edifice stands. His home, during his residence in Jamaica Plain, was on Roanoke avenue in the house now occupied by our fellow parishioner, Mr. Russell S. Hyde. General Sumner was a graduate of Harvard and his father, Increase Sumner, was at one time governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The family once owned all of Noddie's Island, now East Boston. He served the State as adjutant general and filled various posts of distinction, including membership in the General Court. As a boy General Sumner had the privilege of seeing George Washington, when he made his triumphant entry into Boston in 1789. On two occasions he was warden of this parish and twice he also served as vestryman.

The Sumner Tunnel commemorates his name in Boston. Today St. John's Church stands on Sumner Hill in Jamaica Plain.

WHITE & MAYO,

— DEALERS IN —

STOVES, FURNACES, RANGES, PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,



Britannia. Enameled, Plain and Japanned Tin Ware.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work made to Order,
and Repaired.

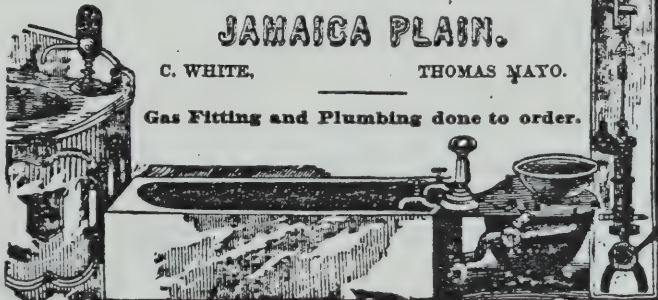
FURNACES, RANGES AND PUMPS REPAIRED.

CENTER STREET,
JAMAICA PLAIN.

C. WHITE.

THOMAS MAYO.

Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.



House Furnishing Goods.

Wooden Ware.



ADDRESS 23 ALVESTON COR. betw. Greenough Ave and Roanoke st

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Sumner Hill

DATE 1867 1870-71 map Directories
source NORFOLK DEEDS

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER F.B. Beaumont
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 7, 6/2. 83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

ROOF Mansard cupola - dormers 3 on main facade, 2 on sides.

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large 2 1/2 story mansard house. Main facade characterized by progression of projecting forms starting at southeastern segment with a 1story polygonal bay, projecting central entrance bay with open porch followed by a 2-story octagonal bay. House crowned by concave mansard bracketed porch roof supported by heavy chamfered paired columns. Lavishly decorated

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 16,154 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Front yard shaded by old trees, high ground falls away sharply to rear of house. low stone wall and white wood picket fence on property

* window surrounds features incised, linear NeoGrec pattern. 1870-71
Corners crisply defined by narrow corner boards. Built in 1867,
(Map) #23 Alveston st is part of Sumner Hill's collection of substantial, single family Victorian houses. Alveston st. is bordered by fine examples of the Italianate mansard style constructed during the 1860s and early 1870s. #23 represents

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

an interesting departure from the usual approach to the massing and surface treatments of mansard houses. In general houses of this style and scale on Sumner Hill (and in other Boston neighborhoods) feature main facades with projecting central pavilions and flanking "wings". #23 possesses a tripartite main facade which is characterized by a progression of projecting forms. In addition its windows' surrounds are lavishly decorated with incised, linear Neo Grec motifs.

This house's first owner was Col. F. B. Beaumont. He was among the Civil war officers who settled on Sumner Hill beginning in the late 1860s. He was a book keeper at 42 Court St (and later in the Sears Building). He is listed as living in West Cambridge in 1866 and in Jamaica Plain by 1867. By 1914 an Ethel Beaumont owned this property.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Note: Prior to the 1840s the lots bordering Alveston st. had been part of the David S. Greenough estate. Alveston st. was laid out in 1858.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1859, 1866 Maps, Atlases - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Directories

"Jamaica Plain" - Boston 200 Neighborhood History Series, 1976

NORFOLK DEEDS

NAME	present	original

ARCHITECT _____ source _____

BUILDER _____ source _____

OWNER David Keizer
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P.: 12, 5/5, 5/6.83



TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement
3 on main facade + rear

ROOF mansard cupola - dormers 2 on sides

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
Other brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Second Empire mansion with tripartite facade (projecting central pavillion and porch), quoins at corners, 1 story polygonal bays at sides, covered with clapboards (flush boards cover central pavillion) and is crowned by a bell cast plate shingle covered mansard roof. Particularly noteworthy are ornate window enframements - fully enframed, pedimented also hood and distinctive curvilinear moldings.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6930 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS land slopes off sharply to rear of house, shaded by old trees, surrounded by mid-late 19th c. residence of considerable architectural distinction.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #31 Alveston

Street ranks among Jamaica Plain's most ornate Second Empire residences. It is part of Sumner Hill's collection of substantial mansardic mansions. Presently in an excellent state of preservation.

(Map)

III
E.W.G. 83

III
E.W.G.:83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

it is integral to this area's remarkably intact mid-late 19th century character. Built c. 1871-1872, it was the residence of the well-to-do Jamaica Plain provisions dealer David Keezer during the 1870's.

Apparently this house was built in 1871-72. David Keezer is first listed here in 1872. He operated "one of the oldest established provisions markets in the Community". Founded in 1859, his store was located in the Woolsey Block at the corner of Green St, Jamaica Plain Depot. He employed three "reliable and experienced assistants" at his provisions store.

During the 1880's and 1890's this house was owned by T. P. Proctor, he was a lawyer with offices at 32 Pemberton Square, Boston. Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

NOTE: The segment of Alveston St between Harris Ave and Seawards St. was part of Roanoke Ave (on plan of 1847) and was cut through to Greenough Ave by 1858. #31's lot appears as lot #5 on a plan of 1860 showing East and West sides of Alveston St. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Leading Businessmen of the Back Bay, South End, Boston Highlands, Jamaica Plain and Dorchester - 1888, Mercantile publishing Co.

MAPS, ATLASES 1866, 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896

NORFOLK DEEDS 284: 320 [Plan of ALVESTON ST. 1860]

Boston DIRECTORIES - 1870's.

1776

BOSTON DIRECTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1880

THE
LOCKWOOD MFG. CO.

— BUILDERS OF —
**STEAMSHIPS, TOW-BOATS,
STEAM YACHTS, LIGHTERS,
ENGINES AND HEAVY MACHINERY.**

Marine Railway and Blocks.

SHIPWRIGHTS AND CAULKERS. SHIPSMITHING AND FORGE.
REPAIRING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Artesian Well Tool Manufacturers

OFFICES AND WORKS AT NORTH FERRY.

61 to 85 SUMNER STREET, EAST BOSTON

T. L. LIVERMORE, Treas. A. H. FOLGER, Agent. W. L. TORRY, Eng.

T.L.Livermore, first
owner of 34 Alveston St.
Treasurer, Lockwood
Mfg. Co. 1890 BOSTON DIR.



ADDRESS 184-186 ANDRY ST 192, 194 COR. near Boylston ST

NAME present original

MAP No. 71N-8E, 17N-9E SUB AREA Egleston Square -

DATE 1893 Boston Green ST.
Buildings DEPT
source

ARCHITECT Gustave W. Priesing
source

BUILDER John W. Priesing
source

OWNER John W. Priesing
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 11, 2/5, 2/6, 3/1-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential)

N. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement and attic

ROOF gable cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Handsome, well crafted Queen Anne 3-deckers - part of group of 3, facades exhibit high degree of surface plasticity w/ projecting and recessed porches, pediments, gables etc. - Subtle textural contrasts via bands and small areas of diamond shaped shingles, most surfaces covered with clapboards. Both buildings crowned by 4 wide, fully enframed gables. Particularly noteworthy is #194, 196's porch with turned

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

4 posts and swag decorated pediment.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) These Queen Anne 3-deckers display a robustness of form and high degree of craftsmanship which is unusual for even the earliest structures of this type. They were built in 1893. At that time improved

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	F
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	F
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	S
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	S
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	T
Communication	_____	Political	_____	
Community/ development	<u>X</u>			



Significance (include explanation of themes checked)

transportation links with Boston (e.g. the electric trolley, 1889)
Created a demand in Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, Dorchester etc. for
commuter housing. They were built by a father and son
architect-building team. John W. Priesing (builder) and
Gustave W. Priesing (architect) had an office at 13 Armstrong
St., Jamaica Plain.

These 3-deckers (actually part of a group of three)
occupy lots 3 and 5 of a 12-lot plan dated June
16, 1868 (see 200 Army St). These lots were initially owned
by a William A. Heyer who sold them to Conrad Mohr,
a Boston cigar store owner. Mohr lived in the brick Italianate
house at 200 Army St. By the early 1870's John W. Priesing,
speculator/builder owned at least 3 of these lots. In 1896
an Addie L. Childs owned #194, 196 and James Huntress owned #187, 186

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Mr. Huntress was an associate of W. A. Greenough and Co,
publishers, 97 Oliver St. He lived at Newton Centre.

NOTE The Priesings were also responsible for 3147-49 Washington St.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896

NORFOLK DEEDS 370:315

Boston DIRECTORIES

Boston Building Department

Jr 10

John W. Priesing.

Gustave W. Priesing.

J. W. PRIESING & SON,
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,

13 Armstrong Street,

PLANS FURNISHED.
SPECIFICATIONS DRAWN.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Advertisement from Fifty
Years of Boston Building
Charles Damrell. 1895.



ADDRESS 200 Amory St. COR. near Boylston St.

NAME present original

MAP No. SUB AREA Egleston Square-Green St.

DATE 1868-69 Norfolk DEEDS and plans
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Conrad Mott
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 7. 2/6, 3/1. 83

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic

JOE gable cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) Brown stone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Side hall plan Italianate house with red pressed brick walls and brownstone
trim (sills, lintels, entrance pediment). Narrow 3-bay Amory St facade rises 2-stories to gable roof
bracketed eaves, pair of round headed attic windows. Facia boards appear beneath sidewalls' eaves.
rear of main block is a frame addition (late 19th c?) A low granite stoop leads to original
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS remarkably intact setting - situated on rise, set back from street,
face tree shaded front yard, high pudding stone retaining wall runs along front of property.
* multi panel entrance doors. Brownstone
pediment above entrance has shield-
like key stone. In general windows
retain 2 1/2 wood sash.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This house represents
a relatively rare mid 19th century foray into
masonry house construction in Jamaica Plain.
Throughout the 19th c. wood, rather than brick and
stone was the favored building material in
Jamaica Plain - despite this area's proximity to
Roxbury pudding stone quarries. It was built

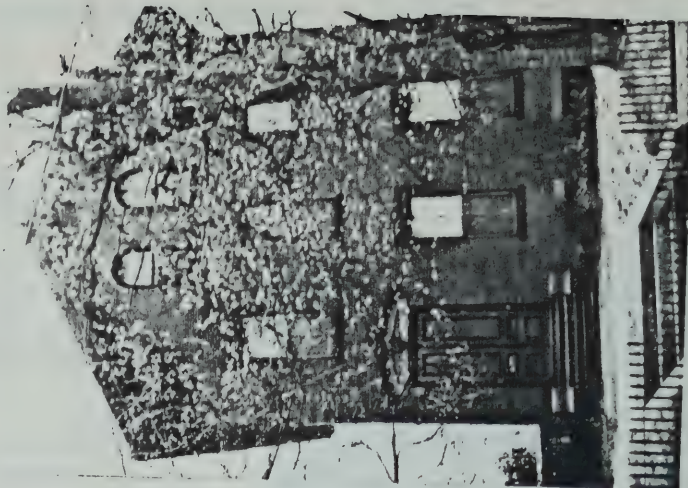
E.W.G.

7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	<u>X</u>	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

c. 1868-69 for Boston cigar dealer Conrad Mohr. Together with its remarkably intact setting (set back from street, on an angle facing old trees and a high pudding stone retaining wall with an iron fence and granite gate posts) it provides a glimpse of a well-to-do Stony Brook Valley German immigrants house. This substantial house is something of an anomaly in a neighborhood of late 19th century workers cottages and multi family commuter housing.

In June, 1868 Conrad Mohr paid William A. Heyer, esquire, \$9,000.00 for lots numbered 2-12 on an H.H. Moses plan of June 16, 1868. These lots ran from Boylston St. to School St - Heyer had purchased these parcels 10 years earlier from an A.S. Merriam. Originally #200's house lot encompassed ^{lot} numbers 6, 7 and 12. During the early 1890's Mohr sold the other lots for multi family housing development. Mohr lived here until at least 1896. By 1914 an Ellen Connally owned this property. According to the present owner this house was owned by Massachusetts General Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Hospital at some point during the early 1900's. Mohr built this house on the eve of extensive industrialization in the Stony Brook Valley. By the late 1870's and early 1880's the Haffenreffer Brewery complex was under construction as well as various factories and rubber mills along Brookside Ave, Green

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Maps 1859, 1860

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

NORFOLK County DEEDS 253: 234, 370: 315

ORIGINAL ON FILE.

Vol. 370 P. 915

Passageway 23 feet wide.

200 Amory Street

Boylston Street

Sketch

OF BUILDING LOTS IN WEST ROXBURY

belonging to

Wm. A. Hoyer Esq.

Boston June 16, 1868, J. H. Moses Survey.

Scale 40 ft to an Inch.

Rec'd Sept. 23 1868.

Will send Hoyer a plan.



ADDRESS 223-241 Amory ST
248-260 Amory ST COR. near BoylstonNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 17N-8E, 17N-9E SUB AREA Egleston Square -
Green STDATE 1869-70 NORFOLK DEEDS 397:35
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceUILDER _____
sourceOWNER Charles J. Page
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 11, 2/1, 2/4-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ | _____ plus basement, attic
hip on mansardROOF _____ cupola _____ dormers 2 per sideMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick basement stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Row on west side of Amory ST (223-241) contains 6 T-shaped double houses. These small structures have side entrance porches and hip on straight sided mansard roofs. Porches exhibit chamfered posts and brackets. Row on east side of Amory (248-260) contains 7 L-shaped houses. These cottages have high basements (brick), projecting entrance porches. (Simple posts, round arches, some original multi-panel doors), polygonal bays and hip-on bell cast mansard roofs.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good-fair poor LOT AREA _____ sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Orderly rows, small front yards, 2 old trees near
Center of 223-241 row.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Situated along the east and west sides of Amory ST, near Boylston ST, these small single and double workers houses were once thought to have been part of the Haffenreffer Brewery complex to the east. Built in 1869-70, these 13 cottages predate the Haffenreffer

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____
Community/ development	<u>X</u>		



humanitarian
Transportation

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

development by almost 10 years. Indeed, the industrial construction activity which characterized the STONY Brook Valley after the Civil war had hardly begun at the time of these rows' completion. Apparently the Amory st. Cottages' ^{astute} developer, Charles J. Page recognized the area's potential - by that time coal yards and tanneries existed in this area and the Boston and Providence Railroad was located one block to the west. Until c. 1900 Amory st was known as Boylston Ave.

These cottages first appear on the 1874 ATLAS labelled Charles Page. He also owned rows of similar houses along Jess st to the east. Charles J. Page was a prominent late 19th century Boston Real Estate agent and broker who had an office at 82 Devonshire st. Apparently the Amory-Jess sts development occurred at the beginning of his career. By the 1890s he was engaged in the promotion of a similar development in the Waban *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* section of Newton. His Waban properties were "Conveniently situated on The Circuit Road of the Boston and Albany Rail Road, about a 30 minute ride from Boston." In addition Mr. Page was treasurer of the Real Estate and Building Co. "which owned nearly all the desirable building lots in the thriving town of Hyde Park." Late 19th and early 20th century atlases indicate that Irish, German and English families owned these cottages.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK County DEEDS 397: 35 also plan by T.B. Morse PL. Book 5
p. 183

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

NATIONAL REG. Nomination- Haffenreffer Brewery

Boston, Its FINANCE, Commerce and Literature, 1892 p. 182

J.P 12



J. PAGE, Real Estate Agent and Broker, Room No. 31, No. 82 Devonshire Street. — The real estate market of Boston is one of the most substantial, active and flourishing to be found in the entire country, and the high standard to which it has been raised must be credited to the honorable methods and public spiritedness of our real estate agents and brokers. One of the oldest, best known and most prominent among those extensively engaged in this field of enterprise is Mr. Charles J. Page, whose office is centrally located at No. 82 Devonshire Street. Mr. Page is a native of Boston and has been a resident here the greater part of his life. Over twenty years ago he established business as an insurance agent and real estate broker. In

this line he has met with the best of success and commands a large, active and most desirable patronage. He makes a specialty of handling property in Waban, one of the loveliest of all of the villages of the city of Newton, which is conveniently situated on the "Circuit Road" of the Boston and Albany Railroad, about thirty minutes ride from Boston. Some of the most desirable building lots in the city of Newton can be obtained on favorable terms and are sold subject to reasonable restrictions. This part of Newton is growing rapidly and attracts the most desirable class of residents. A new school-house has been built, city water, gas and electric lights have been introduced, which, combined with the natural attractiveness of fine old shade trees, picturesque scenery, healthy location and near proximity to the Charles River, combine to make Waban the most attractive suburban residence near Boston. Its railroad facilities are unsurpassed, and being on the circuit, trains going either way carry passengers to Boston at short intervals. The rapid and heavy development of Waban justifies the intelligent and advanced methods by which its attractions have been brought to the notice of the best people. Mr. Page negotiates loans on bonds or mortgages, buys and sells mortgages and profitably invests capital for investors. He is treasurer of the Real Estate and Building Company which owns nearly all the desirable building lots in the thriving town of Hyde Park. As treasurer of the Suffolk Co-operative Savings Bank, facilities are offered for making loans on real estate through this most sensible and convenient method. Circulars giving full information can be had from him on application in person or by postal card. He is in every way thoroughly identified with the best interests and progress of the community.

Charles J. Page developer
of Mansard workers cottages,
241-223, 260-248 Amory St.

ADDRESS 276 AMORY ST COR. near Minton STNAME Jamaica Plain Neighborhood Boylston Abt Club - 1898
present House Assoc. original [property of Wm. Parlon pre 1898]MAP No. 17N | BESUB AREA Egleston Square -DATE c. 1891 - 1896SUFFOLK Green ST.
DEEDS atlases
sourceARCHITECT -

source

BUILDER John C. Albrecht attributed
responsible for main fac. 1899 sourceOWNER William Parlon Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House
original present Assoc.PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 11, 2/2, 2/3. 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential Club HouseNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basementROOF flat and gable cupola - dormers -MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Frame Clubhouse w/ unusual Renaissance Revival / Neo Adamesque facade. Pedimented 5 bay main facade. Ground floor quoins between bays carried through upper levels as pilasters. Ground level treated as high basement in Renaissance manner. 4 tall round arch windows w/ panels containing high relief plaster molding of musical instruments*
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic remodeled in 1927 (enlarged to rear.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3100 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Haffenreffer Brewery located to rear.

* below panels is string course with grape vine motif.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Surrounded by late 19th century industrial buildings and workers cottages, this frame clubhouse structure displays a truly remarkable main facade with elements of the Renaissance Revival and Neo Adamesque styles. Its pilastered and pedimented Amory St. facade is

Bibliography

File on Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Assoc. - J.P. Library
Telephone interview w/ present J.P. N.H.A. director
Suffolk Plans 2507: 81
ATLASES 1890, 1896, 1914, Boston DIRECTORIES
Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	<u>X</u>
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	<u>X</u>	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	<u>X</u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

lavishly decorated with high relief plaster moldings depicting grape vines, musical instruments and swirling forms. Built between 1898 - 1896, the northern boundary of its lot was originally defined by the course of the Stony Brook (now in a culvert). It has significant historical associations with Jamaica Plains late 19th - early 20th c. German community. A German music club known as the Boylston Abt Club was housed here from 1898 - 1900. Its present main facade was designed c. 1899 - apparently by John C. Albrecht. He was a Jamaica Plain carpenter and president of the Boylston Abt Club (named for 19th c. German composer Hans Abt.) This structure housed a number of organizations from 1900 - 1918 under the name of Boylston Hall. In 1918 this building was purchased by its present owners, The Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Association. This organization was founded to foster "the education and improvement of the working people of the community."

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

ON June 10, 1891, Francis A. Peters, Rudolf F. Haffenreffer et al sold this buildings lot to William Parlon, liquor dealer. Parlon, in turn sold the main block and rear barn to the Boylston Abt Club in 1898. This German club was "founded for the purpose of encouraging the study of music and the maintenance of a Glee Club. Between 1898-1900 a north wing was added and the present well detailed main facade put up - it was apparently designed by John C. Albrecht, local carpenter and club president."

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

In 1900 the club defaulted on its mortgage with Wm. Parlon. By 1918 this structure had been purchased by the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Association for \$4,000. Founded in 1907, the J.P. N.H.A. is an off shoot of the Helen Weld Assoc. which was founded in 1902. Under the leadership of director Clara Schaffer (1920s - 1940s) open air dances, neighborhood play grounds, day camps and kindergarten classes were organized - the important work of this organization continues to this day.

JP 500 87
41

Boylston

Stony Brook

Ave.

Leonard

3100.

2200.

276 Amory Street
Suffolk Plan, 2507:81
Jan 27, 1898.

28.7
86.38
115.5

Jamaica Plain, Jan. 31, 1898.
W.C. Bates, Surveyor.
Scale 20 ft. = 1 in.

Henry H. Wilson C.E.

2507
81
2507:81
music club.

ADDRESS 55-71 Amory St. COR. Amory Avenue

NAME

present

Rockland Brewery

original

Robinson Brewery Co.

MAP No.

18N/9E

SUB AREA

Egleston Square

DATE after 1884;
by 1888

Atlases and Directories

and 1913 - 1920;

source

Atlases and Building Permits.

ARCHITECT

Jacob Luippold

(#59-71)

1918-1921

source Building Permits

BUILDER

in 1888: A. Robinson ^{source} and H. and J. Pfaff

OWNER in 1890: Robinson Brewery Co.

original

present

in 1906: Trimount Mfg. Co.

PHOTOGRAPHS

JP20.2/2; 2/3-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Industrial--BreweryNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 and 3 plus ---ROOF flat; #55: slight gable cupola --- dormers ---MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick red stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Victorian manufacturing complex with (at #55) 4-story,
4-bay main block displaying facade panelled through use of 3-story brick
pilasters set between bays and at corners, brickwork cornice over 3rd floor
windows, brickwork cornice at slightly gabled roofline, brick trimmed seg-
mentally arched windows with stone sills, and rounded corner at 4th floor
on left side. 3-story building extending along Amory, of later date, and
connected to #55 by 2-story, 5-
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic bay Tapestry Brick industrial building
CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 59,547 sq. feet both also with facade panels
and brick corniceNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Built to street line; Originally Stony Brook
and Boston and Providence Railroad to rear of lot.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable complex of red brick buildings, one of several breweries remaining in the Stony Brook Valley between Roxbury Crossing (vicinity of Heath and Centre Streets) and Jamaica Plain, near Washington Street and the Boston and Providence Railroad, and including the Boylston/ Haffenreffer Brewery

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

at Bismarck and Germania Streets (see forms for), the Franklin Brewery at 3179 Weashington (see form for), 123 Heath Street, and the American Brewery at 249 Heath. The complex at 55-71 Amory was built in two major development phases, the first in the late '80's which produced the buildings at #55, and between 1913-20, when the 2 and 3-story buildings nearest Amory Avenue were put up for the Trimount Manufacturing Co., the owner/occupant of the plant at that time.

The Rockland Brewery/ Robinson Brewery Co. occupied the site, which in 1884, was the location of the Suffolk Foundry Co.--a complex of frame and brick buildings. (The brick building to the rear of #59, may date back to this earlier manufactory.) Jacob Pfaff, President, and Alexander Robinson, Treasurer, of the Robinson Brewery Co., lived respectively at 145 Boylston Street and 330 Walnut Avenue, Roxbury and were brewers of Elmo Ale, India Pale Ales, and Porter. By 1901, the Robinson Brewery had become the Robinson Branch of the Massachusetts Brewery Co., a consortium which included several Roxbury and Jamaica Plain Breweries e.g. Franklin, Alley (123 Heath), American (now 249 Heath) and H. and J. Pfaff, 1276 Columbus Avenue. A few years later, the complex had become the plant for the Trimount Manufacturing Co., producers of plumber's tools. Trimount expanded the complex in the period between 1913-20 and several of the later Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

significance continued: _____ buildings were designed by Jamaica Plain architect Jacob Luippold. Luippold, who was active during the 1880's and '90's in Hyde Square, Parker Hill, and Fort Hill, is known for the high design quality of his residential work which included the triple decker at 127 Paul Gore Street (see form for) the Mock residence residence at 14 Sheridan Street (see form for). Luippold also was the architect of the 1899 German Methodist Church at the corner of Amory and Atherton Streets. (see form for).

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins. Atlas. 1873. Roxbury.

Bromley. Atlases. Roxbury. 1884, 1888, 1890, 1895, 1899, 1906, 1915.

Boston Directories: 1888-1906 Robinson Brewery Co.

1906: Trimount Mfg. Co.

Architectural Archive: Boston Public Library (Art Dept) Jacob Luippold.

ADDRESS 169 Amory St COR. Atherton Street
and 62 Atherton St. German
 NAME St. Andrews Methodist Church Methodist
present original Church

MAP No. 18N/9E SUB AREA Egleston Square

DATE 1899/1900 Building Permit
 source

ARCHITECT Jacob Luippold Building Permit
 source

BUILDER Guy W. Mitchell Building Permit
 source

OWNER Methodist Episcopal
Congregation
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20. 1/6* 2/4* 2/4-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) Church

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus tower

Gable, front (Amory St.)

ROOF gable, side; cupola --- dormers ---

Parish hall: hipped

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone GRANITE concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Small scale, central cross plan, irregularly cut rock-faced granite. Late Victorian Gothic church with entry in 3-story square corner tower with dormered pyramidal roof ornamented with four peaked roof square turrets. Granite, hipped roof, parish hall/Sunday School attached at Atherton Street front adjacent to single-story tower-like bay also with peaked roof and, as on corner tower, peaked roof square turrets. Amory and Atherton facades display trio of pink granite trimmed pointed arch

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic windows with stained/leaded glass--
primarily non-figurative.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6932 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SUNDAY SCHOOL On corner site. Parish hall now used for offices of Ecumenical Social Action Committee. Near former Railroad right of way.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally distinguished Victorian Gothic-church originally associated with the sizeable German community living in the neighborhood around Egleston Square, and notable, in particular, as a major work of Jamaica Plain architect Jacob Luippold.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	<u>x</u>
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

First listed in local directories in the mid-1870's, in 1874, Luippold lived on Grove Street in Jamaica Plain and was employed as a carpenter. During the next 15 years, Luippold moved around and lived in Egleston Square, near Forest Hills, and on Spring Park Street. By the 1890's, he had settled at 89 Mozart Street where he remained until his death at 72 years of age on November 20, 1917. Around 1890, Luippold's directory listings describe him as an architect. His son --John M., also was an architect and practised, during the '90's through the 1910's, out of an office at 1140 Columbus Avenue, Roxbury. During the late 1880's and through the '90's, Luippold enjoyed an active architectural practice which apparently was predominantly concerned with triple decker housing in Jamaica Plain & Roxbury. Included in his work is the handsome 3-family at 188 Chestnut Avenue, (see form for) the group of three and six-family houses at 127 and 129-31 Paul Gore (see form for), the double 2-family at 152 Chestnut, and the single family Queen Anne residence at 14 Sheridan Street (see form for).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re for public use and enjoyment, protection, uti



Bibliography and/or references (such as local records, early maps, etc.)

Building Permit: May 11, 1899.

Bromley Atlases, Roxbury, 1884, 1895, 1899, 1906, 1915.

Architectural Archive. Boston Public Library (art dept); Luippold.

Boston Directories: 1874-1917; Jacob Luippold.

ADDRESS 207 Amory St. COR. Boylston StreetNAME Boylston Congregational Church
present originalMAP No. 18N/9E SUB AREA Egleston SquareDATE 1884-5 Manual of Boylston
Congregational Church
sourceARCHITECT S. Edwin Tobey Boylston Congregational
source NewsBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER Boylston Congregational Church
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 20.2/6-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) ChurchNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus tower and basementROOF Gable, front; and cupola -- dormers --
gable/hipped, sideMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Basically rectangular plan with projecting wings Queen Anne/
Shingle Style church now with plain 2-story square corner tower at Amory/
Boylston corner and with roof gable on Boylston facade enlivened with curvi-
linear tracery-like ornament set over window with rounded corners displaying
Last Supper scene. On Amory Street front, large pointed arched window
with tracery-like divisions reminiscent of Boylston facade ornament,
is filled with non-figurative leaded glass.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic — [Removal of top of bell tower]

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 12,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On corner lot at busy intersection. Lot
slopes off at rear near former Boston and Providence Right-of-way.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable Queen Anne/Shingle Style Church still owned and occupied by the original congregation. The Church grew out of a Sunday School which began in the quarters of the Boylston Station of the Boston and Providence Railroad. It quickly outgrew this space, and in the fall of 1869, the church was given 200 feet of land on Danforth Street, formerly Chapel Street, where a chapel was erected

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	<u>X</u>
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and occupied in 1870. In 1883, the church purchased the Rössle Estate on Boylston and Amory Streets, and a new church building was planned. On June 9, 1884, the cornerstone was laid and the church was completed and dedicated June 24, 1885. During the 1890's, the church continued to flourish and the building was improved with a new lower hall, reading room, gymnasium, print shop, and parlor. S. Edwin Tobey, the architect of the Boylston Congregational Church, maintained a Boston office and lived in the mid-1880's in the South End on Appleton Street. During the 1880's and '90's, Tobey was responsible for residences in Dorchester and Brookline and was the architect of the 1888-90 S.S. Pierce Building, formerly at Huntington Avenue and Dartmouth Streets in Copley Square. Tobey is also credited with the design of the Third Church in Chelsea, Mass.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins, Atlas, 1884. West Roxbury.

Bromley, Atlases. West Roxbury, 1884, 1890.

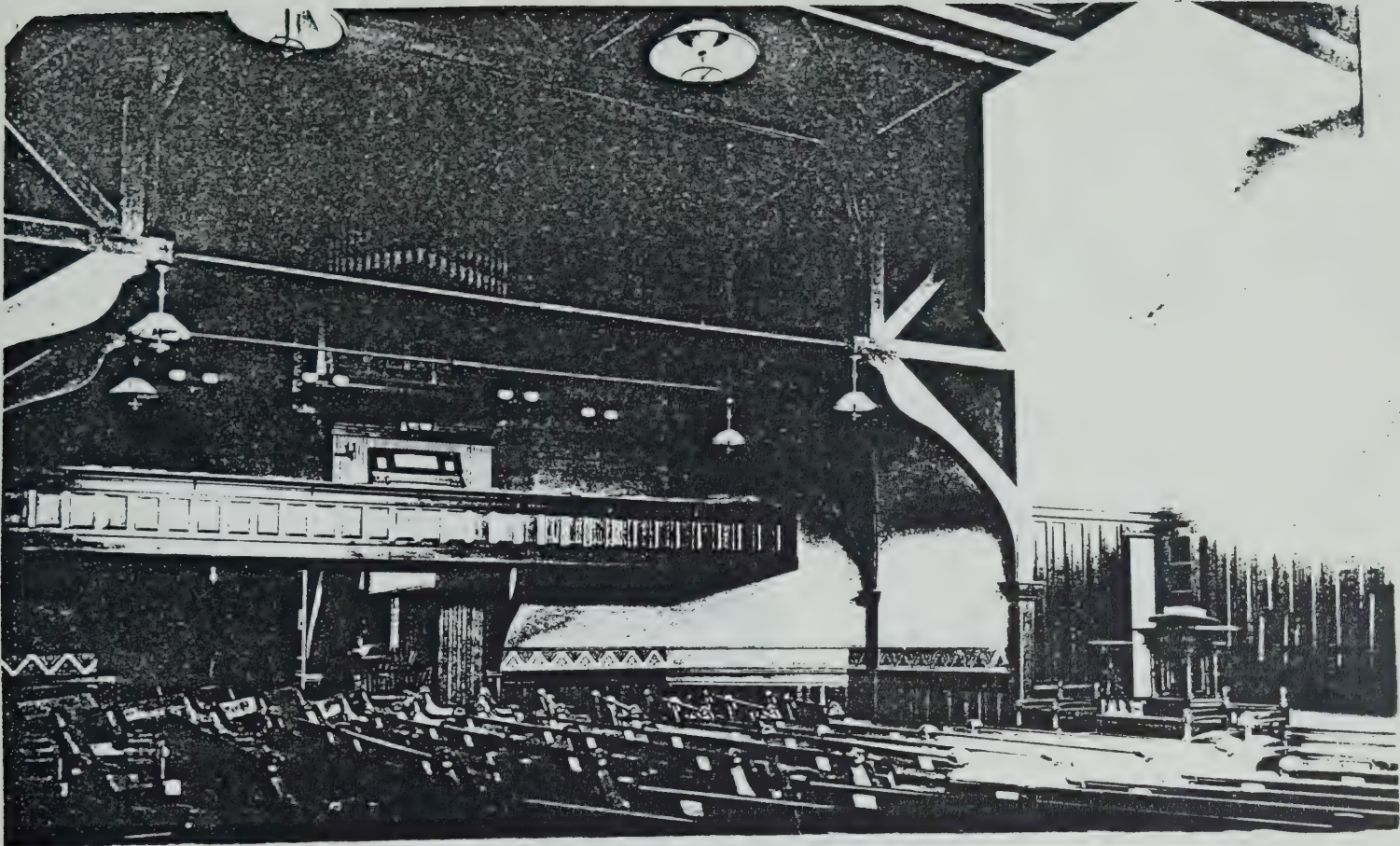
Manual of the Boylston Congregational Church, 1896.

(BPL 3549.87)

Boylston Congregational News. Feb. 1884 p2. col.1. (BPL)

Architectural Archive: Boston Public Library (Art Dept) S. Edwin Tobey

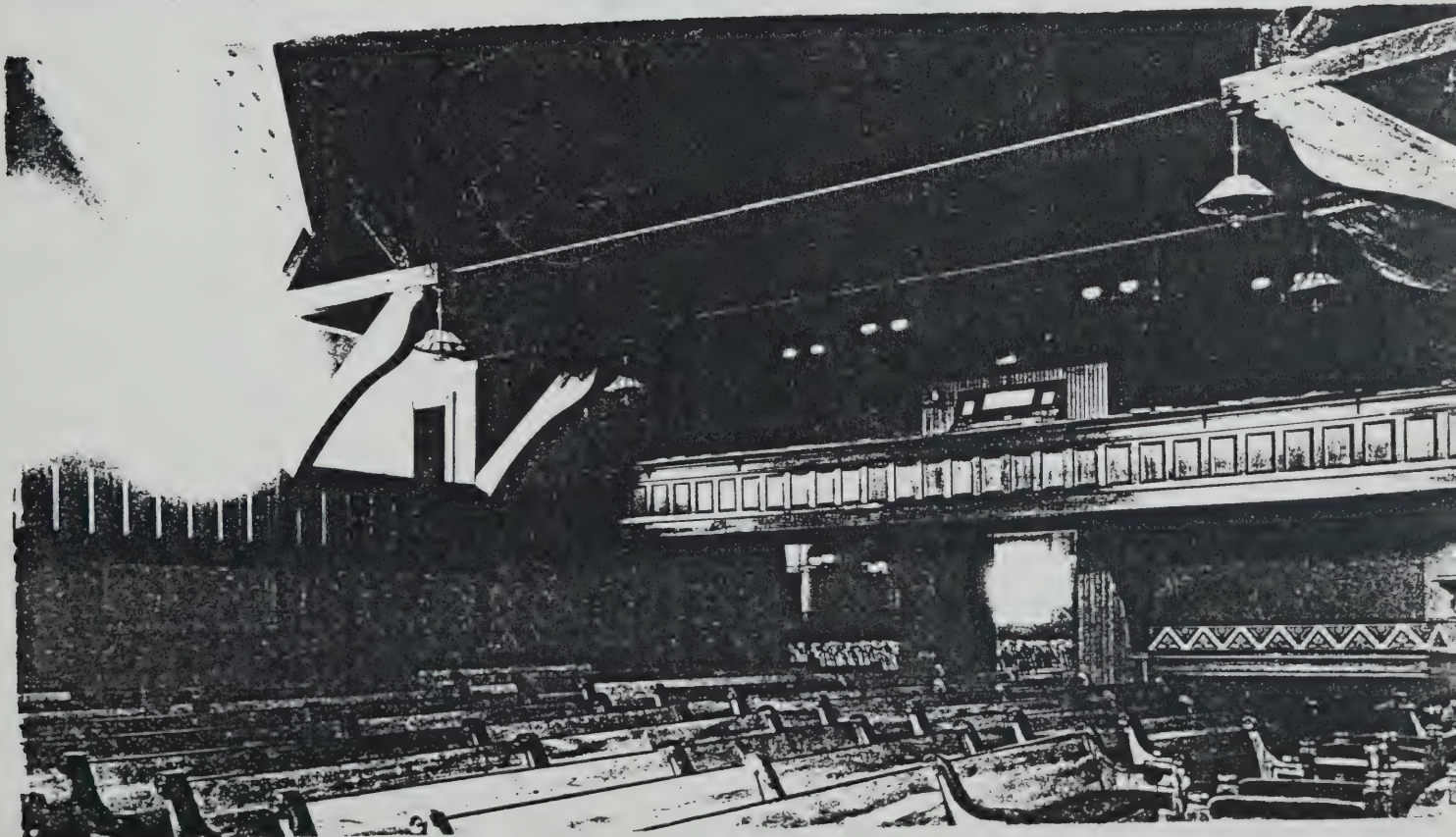
Boston Directories: S. Edwin Tobey; 1877-1920.



SPNEA #13478A

BOYLSTON CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH: 207 AMORY STREET,
CORNER OF BOYLSTON N.

SPNEA #13479A





Boylston

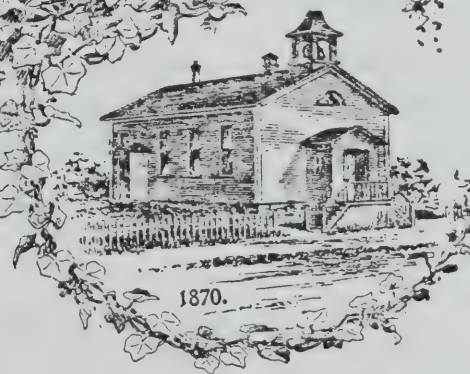
Cong'l

Church.



BOSTON,

MASS.



From: Manual of the Boylston
Congregational Church, 1896.
(BPL 3549.87)

ADDRESS 278 Arborway COR. ST. ROSE ST.NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 15N-7E SUB AREA South ST- ArborwayDATE 1913 Boston Building DEPT - Permit April 26, 1913
sourceARCHITECT Francis D. Bulman
sourceBUILDER Coveney Building Co.
sourceOWNER MARY A. CROWIN
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 12, 2/5. 83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF hip on mansard cupola - dormers 3 on Arborway side
2 on ST. ROSE ST. sideMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3 x 3 bay stucco covered masonry 2-family house with hip on mansard roof. Handsome Colonial Revival porches project from centers of Arborway and ST. ROSE ST. facades. Tuscan columned porch on Arborway side flanked by 2-story square bays. House crowned by hip on mansard roof w/ regular and eye lrd dormers (rear). In general windows contain 6/6 wood sash.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5500 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Corner lot w/ low retaining wall in front.overlooks Arborway.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally this houseis of interest as a two family housewith "vaulted terra cotta walls" and stuccoexterior finish. Particularly curious isits retarda taire (fn 1913) hip on mansard roof.Tuscan Columned Colonial Revival porches

(Map)

IV
E.W.G.

JUN 1983

7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

project from its Arborway and St. Rose St. facades.

This houses lot is located to the south of the Arboretum Land Co.'s turn of the century residential development along Hampstead Road and the Arborway. In 1896 its lot was part of a large tract owned by E.K. Brown, et al. Its first owner was a Mary A. Cronin. Its architect was a Francis D. Bulman and it was constructed by the Coveny Building Co. It is one of the very few masonry houses in the South St - Arborway subarea of Jamaica Plain.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Building Dept - April 26, 1913

Boston Directories

Atlases 1890, 1896, 1914



ADDRESS 356 Arborway COR. between St. Rose and
Hamptoad Rd.
NAME _____
present original
MAP No. 8196 SUB AREA South St. Arborway
DATE 1897 Boston Buildings DEPT.
source
ARCHITECT Ernest D. Ryerans
source
BUILDER H.W. Nyman
source
OWNER William G. Gilmore
original present
PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 12, 2/4-83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)
NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement
1 on west slope
ROOF hip cupola - dormers 2 on east slope
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Colonial Revival house with symetrical, tripartite main facade, rectangular plan. Porch w/ paired posts spans length of main facade. windows are fully enframe, cornice headed. Projecting central pavillion culminates in gable with Palladian window. Modillion block cornice, hip roof. Dormers on side slopes. Corinthian pilasters at pavillion's corners.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic
CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 8196 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated on ridge overlooking Arborway and Arnold Arboretum, steep flight of concrete steps leads to main entrance.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Perched high on a ridge overlooking the Arborway and the Arnold Arboretum, this handsome Colonial Revival house is part of the Hampstead Road-Arborway area's collection of turn of the century residences. It was built in 1897

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

for a William G. Gilmore. It was designed by Ernest D. Ryerans [105 Clifton St, Roxbury] and was constructed by H. W. Nyman of Mattapan. The Arborway was laid out during the early 1890's and was initially called Park Road.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Buildings DEPT [Permit to Build May 10, 1897]
Atlases - 1890, 1896, 1899, 1905
Boston Directories

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

bordering The Arborway and Hampstead Road - this residential enclave was developed by the Arboretum Land Co. beginning in 1895-96. [see # 27 Hampstead Road]. #362 was built in 1899 for Thomas Downey, superintendant of the Boston Globe and the State Board of Charity. Built by H. J. McRae its design was provided by James Murray. Mr. Murray was active in Jamaica Plain building trades between c. 1890 and the 1930's. He lived in Roslindale and had an office in Boston at 1120 Tremont Street. He was responsible for a number of multi-family houses in South Boston, Roslindale, Roxbury as well as Jamaica Plain - including a Colonial Revival single family house at 38 Spring Park, Jamaica Plain (1893).*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* This house's lot is lot No. 40 on Arboretum Land Co. Plan of June 24, 1896. The cost of this lot in 1899 was \$10,000

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston DIRECTORIES

ATLASES 1890, 1896, 1914

Suffolk DEEDS - 2371 : 103 [plan]

ADDRESS 362 Arborway COR. betw. Hampstead Rd and
St. Rose StNAME present originalMAP No. 15N-7E SUB AREA South St- ArborwayDATE 1899 Boston Buildings DEPT-
source permARCHITECT James Murray ""
sourceBUILDER H. J. McRae
sourceOWNER Thomas Downey
original / presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 12. 2/3TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticROOF Combination - gambrel, gable,
"lean-to" cupola - dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Commodious shingle clad house with Queen Anne, Shingle and Colonial
Revival style elements. Its salient features include a wide verandah with
paired Tuscan columns on pudding stone plinths, shingle style roof line combining gambrel
gable and "lean-to" profiles. Off center bay on main facade, roof crowned by unusual
swan's neck scroll with arrow head form in center. Arborway roof slope exhibits centralEXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7648 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS dramatically sited on high ridge overlooking Arborwayand Arnold Arboretum to Southwest. Access to main entrance via steep flight of steps
up side of ridge.
* open porch/dormer with paired
columns and pedimented roof.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This house isSituated high on a ridge overlooking the
Arborway and the Arnold Arboretum.
Architecturally this house artfully combines
Queen Anne, shingle and colonial style elements
- these styles are represented individually
or as an eclectic mix in the house

(Map)



ADDRESS 61 ARBORWAY COR. NR. CENTRE (MURRAY CIRCLE)

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 16 N-7ESUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

AFTER 1896,

DATE BY 1898

ATLASES, DIRECTORIES

source

ARCHITECT _____

source

BUILDER _____

source

OWNER ISABELLA M. CARTER

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 5/2-83*, JP 14 5/3-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC STORY (WITHIN GAMBREL)NO. OF GAMBREL; SLATE cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION FANCIFUL, LARGE, IRREGULAR PLAN BRICK AND STONE
RESIDENCE OF 2½ STORIES WITH HALF-TIMBER EFFECT ON FRONT SOUTH WALLS
AND GAMBREL END WALLS. A POLYGONAL 3-STORY CENTRAL TOWER
HAS 3 GAMBREL (SLATE) ROOFED WINGS PROJECTING FROM IT, TWO ON
DIAGONALS AT THE FRONT AND ONE TO THE REAR. ACROSS FRONT
EXTENDS A 3-BAY, ONE-STORY PORCH WITH BOULDERS SET IN ROUND
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 30,927 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GRASSY
VERY LARGE LOT, WITH IRON GATE & BOULDERPYLONS AT DRIVEWAY, HUGE STONE BOULDERS FORM LOW WALL IN FRONT
OF AND TO THE NORTH OF THE HOUSE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

DESCRIPTION CONT'D:

(Map)
ARCHES, WITH 2ND STORY DECK HAVING
METAL RAILING. THE BRICK WALLS OF
THE MAIN BODY OF THE HOUSE ARE
EMBELLISHED WITH ROUGHLY CUT STONE
BOULDER TRIM AT WALL CORNERS AND
BASE OF THE NORTH CHIMNEY. STONE IS
FURTHER USED FOR STRING COURSES,
SILLS, AND LINTELS OF THE 1/1 AND
LEADED GLASS WINDOWS. AN ARCHEDIV.
CK/7-83

A black and white photograph of a large, multi-story Tudor-style house. The house features prominent half-timbering on its upper floors and stone masonry on the lower levels and chimneys. A vintage car is parked in front of the house, and a stone archway is visible on the left side of the image.

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	_____✓_____	Exploration/
The Arts	_____	settlement
Commerce	_____	Industry
Communication	_____	Military
Community/	_____	Political
development		

STONE PORTE-COCHERE EXTENDS FROM THE SOUTHWEST (REAR) WING, WHILE A SUN ROOM/CONSERVATORY WITH LEADED GLASS AND IRON ROOF CRESTING EXTENDS FROM THE NORTH (SIDE) FACADE, AND A POLYGONAL BAY WINDOW FROM THE SOUTH WING. TWO BRICK CHIMNEYS PROJECT FROM THE ROOF; WITH WROUGHT-IRON ORNAMENTATION BEARING THE DATES "1760" (SOUTH CHIMNEY) AND "1897" (NORTH ONE). BRICK ONE-STORY REAR ADDITION.

THIS UNUSUAL HOUSE, A FLAMBOYANTLY ROMANTIC IS UNIQUE IN JAMAICA PLAIN, AND IS A PROMINENT VISUAL LAND-MARK ON THE ARBORWAY WHERE IT IS SURROUNDED BY CA. 1910'S BUNGALOW AND COLONIAL REVIVAL DWELLINGS OF MORE MODEST PROPORTIONS. THIS PARCEL WAS PART OF THE MAY FAMILY'S HOLDINGS (SEE FORM FOR 63 MAY). THE HOUSE IS ON THE SITE OF AN EARLIER FRAME DWELLING, WHICH MAY BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE PRESENT STRUCTURE. THE EARLIER HOUSE WAS OWNED BY MRS. MARY MAY IN 1874, SUSANNAH MAY DICKSON (HUSBAND: ALEXANDER) BY 1884, AT LEAST TO 1890. ISABELLA MAY CARTER WAS OWNER BY 1896, WHEN THE PARCEL CONTAINED 53,889 SQ. FT.

RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER STUDY.

SIGNIF. cont'd:
IT WAS DURING HER OWNERSHIP THAT THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT. BOSTON DIRECTORIES
LIST THOMAS W. CARTER ^(ISABELLA'S HUSBAND) FIRST HERE IN 1898. HE WAS WITH HAM & CARTER CO.
(560 ALBANY, 82 CLIFTON, ROX. #114 ALEXANDER) BY 1898 AS TREASURER.
IN 1905 THOMAS W. CARTER ADVERTISED AS "WHOLESALE DEALER IN BRICKS,
CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE, LIME, PLASTERING HAIR, ETC." WITH OFFICE AT
30 KILBY AND STOREHOUSE AT 512 RUTHERFORD AVE. ISABELLA CARTER'S OWNERSHIP
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.) ^{EXTENDED AT LEAST INTO THE 1920'S.}

11	1890.
11	1896.
11	1905.
11	1914.
11	1924.

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT. APPLICATIONS FOR BUILDING AND ALTERATION PERMITS.

ADDRESS ARBORWAY COR. CENTRE ST., SOUTH ST.

NAME ARNOLD ARBORETUM
present original

MAP No. 16N-7E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

DATE 1872

ARCHITECT FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED
source LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER HARVARD UNIVERSITY CITY OF BOSTON (SINCE 1882)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 18 1/1-83*; JP 22 3/3-83; JP 22 3/4-83*
JP 22 3/5-83; JP 22 3/6-83*

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential ARBORETUM; PART OF BOSTON PARK SYSTEM

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) ADMIN. BLDG: 2 plus ATTIC

OF HIPPED cupola dormers 2 ON FRONT

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
ADMINISTRATION BLDG

BRIEF DESCRIPTION (FROM NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FORM:?) "THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM COVERS SOME 265 ACRES OF ROLLING LAND SOUTH OF CENTRE ST. AND WEST OF ARBORWAY.... WITHIN THE GROUNDS ARE EXAMPLES OF OVER 6,000 VARIETIES OF TREES AND SHRUBS FROM ALL OVER THE NORTH TEMPERATE ZONE. THE PLANTS ARE GROUPED BY SPECIES AND WITHIN SPECIES BY FAMILY; EACH IS LABELED WITH SCIENTIFIC AND COMMON NAMES, ORIGIN AND DATE OF PLANTING. THE MOST PROMINENT LAND FEATURES IN THE ARBORETUM ARE BUSSEY HILL (190 FEET) AND PETER'S HILL (237 FEET), EACH OF WHICH IS TOPPED BY A SCENIC OVERLOOK."

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

NDITION good fair poor LOT AREA APPROX. 265 ACRES sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
(FROM NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FORM:?)
"THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM... IS RECOGNIZED AS THE PRE-EMINENT INSTITUTION IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE STUDY OF LIGNEOUS-(WOODY) PLANTS. ESTABLISHED IN 1872 THROUGH A BEQUEST FROM THE ESTATE OF JAMES ARNOLD, THE ARBORETUM HAS SINCE MORE THAN DOUBLED IN SIZE (FROM 120 TO 265 ACRES)..."

(Map)

I CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	<u>✓</u>	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	<u>✓</u>	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE ORIGINAL LAND OF THE ARBORETUM WAS THE BENJAMIN BUSSEY FARM, BEQUEATHED TO HARVARD UNIVERSITY IN 1842 FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL. THE PROPERTY WAS FULLY AVAILABLE TO HARVARD IN 1873. THROUGH JAMES ARNOLD'S BEQUEST, AN AGREEMENT IN 1872 WAS REACHED TO ESTABLISH ARNOLD ARBORETUM. CHARLES SPRAGUE SARGENT, ITS FIRST DIRECTOR, JOINED WITH FREDERICK LAW OLNSTED TO PLAN THE LANDSCAPING, PLANTINGS, AND DESIGN. THE CITY OF BOSTON PURCHASED THE GROUNDS IN 1882 FROM HARVARD, LEASING IT BACK TO THE UNIVERSITY. THE ARBORETUM THEN BECAME BOTH A PUBLIC PARK AND STUDY FACILITY THROUGH THIS UNUSUAL COOPERATIVE VENTURE BETWEEN CITY AND UNIVERSITY.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

ALREADY DESIGNATED A NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE (1965).

RECOMMENDED FOR BOSTON LANDMARK DESIGNATION.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FORM: ARNOLD ARBORETUM.

ZAITZEVSKY, CYNTHIA. FREDERICK LAW OLNSTED AND THE BOSTON PARK SYSTEM. CAMBRIDGE. 1982.



DESCRIPTION CONTINUED:

.... THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING STANDS JUST INSIDE THE MAIN GATE....
ERECTED IN 1890, IT IS A BRICK BUILDING, 2 STORIES ABOVE A
RAISED BASEMENT, WITH A HIPPED ROOF BROKEN BY JERKINHEAD
DORMERS; INTRICATE BANDS OF CORBELLING SURROUND THE BUILDING
BELOW THE SECOND FLOOR WINDOWS AND AT THE EAVES. THE 4-STORY
BRICK HERBARIUM AT THE REAR (NORTH) IS A LATER ADDITION. JUST
EAST OF THE CENTRE ST. GATE ARE A SERIES OF GREENHOUSES AND
THE BONSAI HOUSE, A HEXAGONAL WOOD AND CONCRETE STRUCTURE OF
ORIENTAL CHARACTER. FOUR MODEST HOUSES ON THE EDGES OF THE
ARBORETUM SERVE AS STAFF RESIDENCES. THOSE ON WALTER ST. AND
THE SOUTH SIDE OF SOUTH ST. ARE BRICK, 2 STORIES, AND APPEAR TO
DATE FROM THE 20TH CENTURY; THOSE ON CENTRE ST. AND
THE NORTH SIDE OF SOUTH ST. ARE FRAME AND CLAPBOARD, 2 STORIES,
AND PRE-DATE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ARBORETUM."
[SEE ALSO FORM FOR 1090 CENTRE ST.]

ADDRESS 1-2 Arcadia St. COR. School Street

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N/9E

SUB AREA Egleston Square

DATE probably after 1866;
by 1874.

Map and
Atlas

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

in 1874: E.B. Evans

OWNER in 1884: E.B. Evans (#1); F.R. Elliot (#2)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS

JP 20-3/4*-83 (135-7 SCHOOL -
JP 20-3/5-83)

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ---

ROOF hipped with project-cupola --- dormers ---
ing front gable.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Double Italianate house with side hall plans, single-story
3-sided facade bays, and paired entries set in shallow
projecting gable roofed central bay and sheltered by porch with thick
chamfered posts. House also distinguished by wide frieze at roofline,
scrolled paired bracketing at cornice and on bays, and deep keystone
cornices over double segmentally arched central 2nd floor windows. Original
double doors have been retained.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor #1: 2337
LOT AREA #2: 2600 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On smallish corner lot, with shallow set-back
from Arcadia and small side yard on School. Facing side of #135-7 School
Street, another hippedroofed, paired entry, bracketed double Italianate
house.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Vigorously detailed Italianate house represent-
ative of the best of the Italianate and mansard
housing characteristic of the residential
development along Arcadia, School, Beethoven,
and Atherton Street, near Washington,--a
quadrant of blocks that was built-up considerably

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

by 1874. Several double Italianate houses remain in the immediate vicinity including #135-7 and 101-3 School and 5-7 Atherton Street.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility
for public use and enjoyment, protection



135-7 SCHOOL STREET

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map 1866.

Hopkins, Atlas, Roxbury. 1873-4.

Bromley, Atlas, Roxbury, 1884.

ADDRESS 1-5 Atherton Pl COR. Off of Atherton St.,
opposite Arcadia

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N/9E SUB AREA Egleston Square

DATE after 1874, by 1884 Atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source
in 1884: H. Grundel

OWNER _____
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20. 1/2*, 1/3, 1/4*, 1/5-83



TYPE (residential) single GROUP OF 5 HOUSES double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF Gable, front cupola --- dormers single gabled dormer
#2,3,5 #4 #1
on right side

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Group of 5, small-scale, similar houses with side hall plans
and with 2-story, 3-sided bays on facade and with chamfered posted braced-
jointed arched bracketed entry porches, paired bracelike pendant bracketing
at returned gabled roofline, and narrow side-light doorways. Balustered
porch rail at #5.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic
#2,3,4,5 #1

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 2205- (#4)
2970 (#1) sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On dead end street near Egleston Square.
Modest lots and uniform modest set-backs. Italianate and mansard
development predominates on Atherton Street between Atherton Place
and Washington Street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Attractive run of nicely detailed Italianate houses representative of the best of the modestly scaled Italianate and mansard housing characteristic of the residential development along School, Beethoven, Arcadia, and Atherton Streets. Cut through after 1874 and by 1884,

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	<u>X</u>	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Atherton Place occupied the rear of an extensive lot owned by -Egleston Square florist and landscape gardener Hermann Grundel whose residence and greenhouse occupied the Washington Street frontage. The houses on Atherton Place were owned by Grundels in the '80's and as late as 1899, only #1 was in separate ownership. By 1906, all of the houses were finally individually owned. Hermann's son Julius, who lived in the family residence at 3053 Washington Street until he left the area for California in 1888, was a surveyor and probably was involved in the residential subdivision that created Atherton Place.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility for public use and enjoyment, protection)



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins. Atlas Roxbury, 1873.

Bromley, Atlas. 1884, 1895, 1899, 1906. Roxbury

Boston Directories. 1874-1895 (Grundel)



ADDRESS 18 ATHERTON ST COR. near Acadia ST

NAME present original

MAP No. SUB AREA Egleston Sq - Sumner Hill

DATE c. 1869-1873 Norfolk plans, Atlases
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER S. Whitney
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 7.11.83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

OF mansard cupola - dormers 2 on main facade
1 on west facade

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped mansard house with wrap-around front porch (well crafted turned
posts and slatwork transom). Handsome late 19th c. double doors (multi-panel) open on to porch. To
left of entrance is 2-story polygonal bay. Second floor windows are cornice headed and retain 2 1/2 sash.
above 2nd fl is wide fascia board, bracketed eaves, slate shingle covered mansard w/ pedimented dormer

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor Recently renovated LOT AREA 3117 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated close to street, buildings closely spaced, old tree
in front yard.

Carved decoration appears in dormer pediments.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #18 Atherton Street

is a relatively modest, well crafted example
of post civil war speculator housing in Jamaica
Plain. Built c. 1869-73, it is part of a
multi lot development along Atherton St.,
Acadia St, Beethoven St and School Sts.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Atherton Street was laid out from Washington St. to Acadia St. in 1874 - it appears on an 1869 Norfolk plan - in that year #18's undeveloped lot [and most of the others in this development] was owned by a George D. Cox and an S. Whitney. By 1874 this house is shown on the Atlas of that year but no owner is indicated - by 1884 this lot was owned by S. Whitney. Local historians and atlas homeowners name indicate that Atherton St and vicinity was settled largely by Irish immigrants ^{during the late 19th c.} - presumably these homeowners and tenants worked at nearby Carriage factories, breweries, rubber mills etc. Between 1890 and 1914 #18's owners included L. H. Ingraham (1890), Mary A. Sullivan (1896) and J. M. Sullivan (1914).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

NORFOLK PLANS 5:171 [August 13, 1869, plan of 12nd belonging to George D. Cox]

STREET COMMISSIONER'S REPORT - 1910

ADDRESS 36 ATHERTON ST. COR. between Copley and Amory STS.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N/9E SUB AREA Egleston Sq. - Green ST.

DATE 1893 BOSTON BUILDING DEPT
source

ARCHITECT Richardson and Rafter "
source

BUILDER _____ "
source

OWNER FRANCIS H. KING
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 8, 3/3, J.P. 7, 2/2.83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement attic

OF gable cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION well preserved Queen Anne house - relatively modest scale - attractively painted (gray yellow trim). Rectangular plan, front porch features turned posts, balusters, spoolwork transoms, pediment w/ sunburst motif. Narrow corner boards define house edges. House culminates in fully en framed gables w/ tall corbelled chimneys. Multi-paned guinea oak door and stain glass window are still intact.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6250 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS hedge lined front yard.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) # 36 Atherton Street is a well-crafted, relatively modest (in comparison to Queen Anne houses of Summer Hill) example of Queen Anne domestic architecture. It is part of Atherton streets collection of solid one and two family

14
E.W.G 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1890's Queen Anne and Colonial Revival houses. Atherton street was laid out in two stages - from Washington st - Arcadia st in 1869 and it was extended to Amory st. by 1886. #36 Atherton st. was built in 1893 on land formerly owned by Anna M. Amory. Its first owner was Frances D. King, salesman. It was built by Richardson and Rafter, a Hyde Park architectural firm active c. 1880 - 1905.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Building Dept - PERMIT DATED April 24, 1893
ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1896, 1899, 1914

Boston Business Directories - 1890's
Report by Street Commissioners - 1910

ADDRESS 50 ATHERTON ST COR. AMORY STNAME present originalMAP No. 18N-9E SUB AREA Egleston Square - Green ST.DATE 1895-1896 BOSTON BUILDINGS DEPT
sourceARCHITECT John P. Campbell Boston Building DEPT
sourceBUILDER John P. Campbell "
sourceOWNER Roswell S. Barrons
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 8. 4/1. 83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticJOE hip cupola - dormers 1 on main facade
2 on Amory st facadeMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Well detailed Queen Anne / Colonial Revival house w/ compact rectangular
plan. Rises 2-stories from puddingstone foundation to steep hip roof. Main facade exhibits
projecting front porch w/ fluted Ionic columns and a dentillated pediment containing rising sun motif.
2-story octagonal bays flank 2nd fl's ornamental wooden panel w/ carved swags and swirls.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4500 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

* Amory st. facade possesses variety of window shapes -
including 2 small circular windows
which is located beneath an oriel
window w/ gothicized railing.
above oriel is stain glass window
(Map)
Buildings corner are defined
by Ionic pilasters

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This well preserved
Queen Anne - Colonial Revival house is noteworthy
for its ornate, high quality carving and well
crafted elements. It was built in 1895-96
by John A. Campbell. It was active as an

J. P. CAMPBELL,
Carpenter and Builder,

26 Boylston Street,

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____
Community/ development	<u>X</u>		

_____	Science/ invention	_____
_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
_____	Transportation	_____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Architect and builder in Jamaica Plain from 1886 until at least 1912. He was responsible for several handsome Colonial Revival 2-family houses, e.g. 8, 10 and 33 Boylston St., 24 Burr St., and 28 Adelaide St (one family Colonial Revival). In addition he constructed a manufacturing building at 329 Lamartine St. (cream) and built the Rockhill Alliance Church building on Centre Street, Jamaica Plain in 1904. For many years he lived at 206 Boylston St. By 1907 he lived at #47 Burroughs St and was associated with James W. Campbell.

According to a building permit dated November 22, 1895, Roswell S. Barrows was #50's first owner. He was a prominent Boston insurance and real estate agent and auctioneer. He was a partner of Barrows and White [221 Washington St] - the firm represented several major American insurance companies including Aetna Life of Hartford and the Sun Fire Office of London, England. Barrows and White "flourishing business" had a branch office in Bartlett's Building, Jamaica Plain Depot. During the 1890's and early 1900's and

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* H. B. Shaw lived at this address. Athol St. was laid out in 2 stages - from Washington St to Aradia St in 1869 and to Amory St by 1886. Prior to the 1890's this house's lot had been part of Anna M. Amory's land holding.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Buildings DEPT

50 Years of Boston Building - Charles Damrell. 1895

Leading Manufacturers and Merchants of the City of Boston - 1885

r. 207



ADDRESS 76 ATHERTON ST COR. near Amory ST
NAME Randal Faichney Co.
present original
MAP No. 18N-9E SUB AREA Egleston-Square - Green ST.
DATE 1912, 1916, 1927 PLAQUE ON BLDG, BOSTON
source Buildings DEPT Permits
ARCHITECT 1912- Monk and Johnson "
source
BUILDER 1916- H.L. Reed, Mechanic "
1927- Engineering Construction Co
source
OWNER Randall Faichney Co.
original present
PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. B, 3/5, 3/6-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) light manufacturing
NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus attic and basement
JOE Flat cupola — dormers —
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Long, rectangular 4-story light manufacturing building, constructed of brick, concrete and probably steel in Art Decco style. Its 15-bay main facade features an off-center pavilion. Walls are divided vertically by brick and concrete piers which are carried through roof line to create art decoo pinnacle-like effect. Horizontal
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 58 854 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Together with adjacent Gothic Revival church forms interesting "wall" along southside of Athertonst.

* accents are provided via bands of brick panels. Wall segments between piers on fls. 1+2 are pierced by standard size windows while (Map) large, multi panel industrial windows appear on upper floors.
SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The Randall Faichney Co. building is a rare example of a Boston area light manufacturing structure built in the Art Decco style. It represents a late addition to the STONY BROOK VALLEY's collection of c.1870-mid 1900's industrial buildings.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	<u>X</u>
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	<u>X</u>	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This brick, concrete and steel structure has historical associations with the manufacture of two 20th c. "Modern inventions" — the automobile and the "wireless".

The present structure incorporates structures dating to 1912, 1916 and 1927 [a plaque on the building reads 1912]. It was built for the Randall Farchney Co, manufacturers of "Reliable automobile accessories, Jericho and Jubilee Horns, "B" Line all metal oil, grease guns and Blitz spark plugs. This company also manufactured spark plugs. The 1912 building measured only 10' x 10' x 12'. In 1916 this company enlarged its facilities. Monk + Johnson was the 1912 building's architect. An H.L. Reed was the 1916 building's mechanic.

By 1922 the "Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., manufacturers of radios owned this property and enlarged the building on the site⁺

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

+ to its present 250' x 250' x 175' dimensions [1927-1928] The Mechanic for this project is listed as "The Engineering Construction Co."

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Building Dept. Records

ATLASES 1912, 1922

Boston Business Directories

ADDRESS 29 AVON ST. COR. NR. POND ST.

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-6E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

DATE BY 1905 ATLAS
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER IN 1905: ISABEL ANDERSON
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 17 2/2-83*; JP 17 2/3-83*;
JP 2/4-83*

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

DOOF HIPPED cupola dormers

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION TWO STORY STUCCOED HOUSE WITH HIPPED RED SPANISH TILE ROOF, STYLISTICALLY OF MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL DERIVATION, FEATURING PERGOLAS EXTENDING FROM THE NORTH AND SOUTH WALLS OF THE MAIN BLOCK. WINDOWS ARE 6/6; CENTRAL 2ND STORY BAY ON AVON ST. FORMS ARCH WITH INSET PORCH. ONE STORY WING EXTENDS TO WEST FROM MAIN BLOCK OF HOUSE. ACCESSORY BUILDING (GARAGE ?) OF STONE FOUNDATION WITH SHINGLED WALLS IS LOCATED SOUTHWEST OF THIS HOUSE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 185,023 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS STUCCOED WALL EXTENDS ALONG AVON ST. AND TO THE SOUTH OF HOUSE. PART OF LARZ ANDERSON PARK LAND (?)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

HOUSE OF MODERATE ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST, NOTEWORTHY FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH THE LARZ AND ISABEL ANDERSON PROPERTY TO THE WEST, NOW SITE OF LARZ ANDERSON PARK (BROOKLINE), THEIR RESIDENCE

(Map)

V.
CK. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

NO LONGER STANDS. ISABEL ANDERSON WAS OWNER OF THE PROPERTY BY 1905, WHEN THIS HOUSE HAD BEEN BUILT.

IN 1896, THE OWNER OF A LARGE PARCEL AND EARLIER FRAME HOUSE WAS WILLIAM F. WELD.

ISABEL WELD PERKINS, THE DAUGHTER OF GEORGE HAMILTON PERKINS AND ANNA MINOT WELD, WAS AN AUTHOR WHO MARRIED LARZ ANDERSON IN 1897. HE WAS INVOLVED IN U.S. DIPLOMATIC WORK, SERVING IN THE 1890'S IN LONDON AND ROME. ANDERSON WAS IN MILITARY SERVICE DURING THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR, LATER RESUMING HIS DIPLOMATIC CAREER. IN 1911 THIS TOOK HIM TO BELGIUM. ANDERSON WAS NAMED AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN LATER.

THE ANDERSON ESTATE INCLUDED A BRICK HOUSE AND A HUGE TRACT OF LAND (2,665,000 SQ. FT. IN BROOKLINE IN 1913, AND 195,240 SQ. FT.) ACROSS THE BOSTON LINE). THE HOUSE PROPER WAS IN BROOKLINE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, for public use and enjoyment, protection, etc.)



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: BROMLEY. 1896; 1905; 1914.

ATLASES OF BROOKLINE: BROMLEY. 1913; 1919.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ANDERSON, ISABEL. UNDER THE BLACK HORSE FLAG. HOUGHTON MIFFLIN CO. BOSTON & N.Y. THE RIVERSIDE PRESS. CAMBRIDGE. 1926.

ADDRESS 11 BELMORE TERRACE COR. OAKVIEW TERRACE
NEAR CENTRE STREET.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 18N/0ESUB AREA HYDE SQUAREDATE 1895

BUILDING DEPT. JACKET

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER IN 1896: - IN 1915: McDERMOTT TRUSTEES ET. AL.
JOHN H. STERRY
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP4.2/1-83; 1.3/1-83*; 1-3/2-83
JP3.6/2-83*TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. ^{BY 1915} 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus HIGH BASEMENT AND 3-STORY CORNER TOWERROOF HIPPED; WITH PROTECTING cupola — dormers SHED DORMERS AT LEISIDE & FRONT
GAMBRIELLED BAY AT LEFT AND CABLE ROOFED BAY AT REAR. At Attic LARGE SHED DORMERS AT RIGHT.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards + shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE SCALE COMPLEXLY FORMED QUEEN ANNE/COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSE WITH 3-STORY
ROUNDED TOWER BAY WITH COPPER SHEATHED PYRAMIDAL DOME SET AT CURVE OF MEETING OF STREET WITH
OAKVIEW TERRACE. ENTRY ON BELMORE TERRACE ON FACADE DOMINATED BY LATER(?) 2-STORY PORCH
SUPPORTED BY SLIGHTLY BOWED CLUSTERED COLUMNS. OAKVIEW TERRACE FRONT DISPLAYS FINE 3-PART
LEADED GLASS WINDOW ON SECOND FLOOR AND 2-STORY 3-SIDED GAMBRIEL-ROOFED BAY WITH PALLADIAN
WINDOW AT ATTIC AND CENTRAL WINDOWS WITH LEADED GLASS TRANSOMS. CORNICED 1ST FLOOR WINDOWS WITH
ADAMESQUE SWAGS ON TWO MAIN FACADES; BRICK EXTERIOR CHIMNEY ON OAKVIEW FRONT.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3280 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON SMALL CURVED CORNER LOT ON RISING GROUND SLOPING AND CURVING
UP FROM CENTRE STREET. SET CLOSE TO STREETLINE. HIGH SITE COMPENSATED FOR 1 1/2 STORY BASEMENT
ALONG BELMORE STREET WHICH IS TALL ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE DOUBLE GARAGE. STREET DEVELOPED
WITH SINGLE AND TWO-FAMILY HOUSING.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

PROMINENTLY SITED, DISTINCTIVE QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH
FINE DETAIL. BUILT AS PART OF THE OAKVIEW (FORMERLY
BOYLSTON) TERRACE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MID-1890'S,
11 BELMORE WAS APPARENTLY SUBJECT TO THE SAME
DEED RESTRICTIONS WHICH AFFECTED ITS ADJACENT NEIGHBOR
AT 31 OAKVIEW (SEE FORM FOR). IN EFFECT FOR A 10-YEAR
PERIOD, THESE DEED RESTRICTIONS ESTABLISHED \$3500
MINIMUM COSTS FOR SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING, \$4500 MINIMUM
FOR TWO-FAMILIES, EXCLUDED TRIPLE DECKERS, REQUIRED

(Map)



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

10' MINIMUM SET-BACKS AND DISALLOWED FENCING ALONG STREET FRONTS.

ALTHOUGH THE BUILDING PERMIT FOR 11 BELMORE IS MISSING, THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT JACKET RECORDS A 1895 PERMIT DATE FOR THE HOUSE; 1915 AND 1930 ALTERATION PERMIT FORMS INDICATE 2-FAMILY OCCUPANCY AT THOSE TIMES. THE ORIGINAL OWNER OF 11 BELMORE, JOHN H. SPERRY, WAS A BOSTON ARTIST WHOSE STUDIO WAS AT 226 TREMONT AND WHO LIVED BETWEEN 1890 AND 1905 NEARBY AT SPRING PARK AVENUE AND ON PAUL GORE STREET.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use for public use and enjoyment, protection, utility)



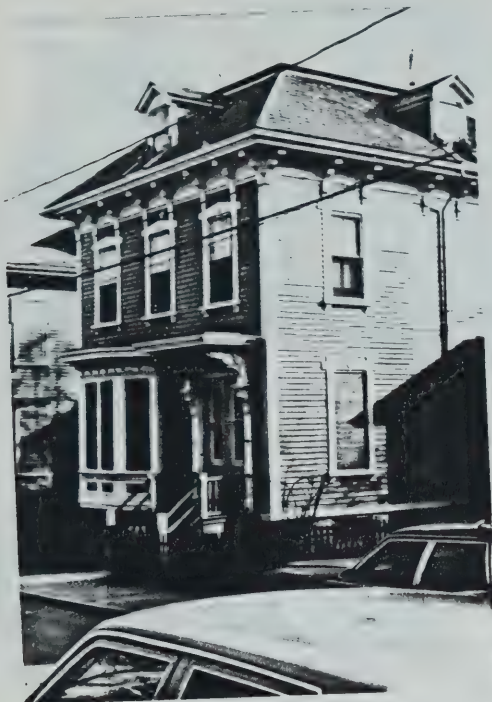
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BROMLEY ALPHAS. WESTROXBURY. 1890; 1896; 1915

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1890-1905 (SPERRY)

SUFFOLK DEEDS: 2033/337, SEP 26, 1891
2207/83, MAY 4, 1894. (PLAN)
2207/102, JUN 22, 1894.

BOSTON BUILDING DEPT: PERMIT JACKET.



ADDRESS 9 Bishop St COR. near Everett St
 NAME present original
 MAP No. 116N-BE SUB AREA Sumner Hill
 DATE 1877-1878 DEEDS, DIRECTORIES
 source
 ARCHITECT John D. Wester "
 source
 BUILDER John D. Wester "
 source
 OWNER Caroline and J. Phillips George
 original present
 PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 6/4/83

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)
 NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement / attic
 ROOF low hip cupola - dormers 1 on main facade, 2 on sides
 MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION T-shaped Italianate house with 3-bay main facade exhibiting bracketed door hood and 1-story polygonal bay. Edges are crisply defined by narrow corner boards. Closely spaced saw cut brackets appear at eaves. Building rises two stories to interesting roof configuration - hybrid of Italianate low-hip and mansard. Roof's slate shingles are still intact. Window enframements have a stick style sensibility.
 EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3987 sq. feet
 NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS part of a trio of eclectic residences
with Italianate, mansard and stick style elements

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #9 Bishop St.

(Map)

is part of Sumner Hill's collection of well-
 preserved and carefully crafted mid-^{to late} 19th century
 residences. It was built in 1877-1878 for
 Caroline and J. Phillips George. Mr. George

JUN 1983

IV
 E.W.G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____
Community/ development	<u>X</u>		



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Was an insurance agent with offices in the Elson building opposite Jamaica Plain Station. The Georges resided on Harris Ave, Jamaica Plain in 1877 are first listed on Bishop St. in 1878. On July 14, 1877 the Georges paid John D. Wester \$2,392.00 for this house. Wester, a builder and real estate speculator presumably designed and built this residence. #9 1/2 lot was part of a 5-parcel tract that Wester purchased from George F. Woodman, gentleman, in 1871. In that year Bishop street was laid out from New Bern to Call St.

Caroline George owned this property until at least 1896.

Note. John D. Wester, a ^{Roxbury and} Jamaica Plain architect/builder was responsible for 13 and 15 Bishop St and probably 109 Sedgewick St and 73 Elm St. He built the Seaver Grocery Store block on Centre St in 1875. His office was* Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* was located on Dudley St., Roxbury Highlands during the 1870's.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Norfolk County Registry of DEEDS 1382: 126, 1333: 204

Boston Business Directories 1870's

Street Commissioners Report - 1916



ADDRESS 13 Bishop St. COR. near Everett St.

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE 1877-1878 DEEDS DIRECTORIES source

ARCHITECT John D. Wester " source

BUILDER John D. Wester source

OWNER John D. Wester original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 6/3-83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic basement

ROOF gable cupola - dormers 1 on MF 2 on side walls

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Italianate house with narrow street facing gable. Rises 2 stories
to gable with brackets and return eaves. Main facade features bracketed entrance porch
and a story story polygonal bay with panels and brackets. A 1-story polygonal bay
projects from the NW. wall. windows possess cornice headed lintels on the ground floor and square
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4662 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

* hood lintels on the 2nd fl. Windows near
h.w. Corners are fully enframed but
Contain clapboards.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #13 is the
centerpiece of a trio of well preserved late
1870s houses with Italianate, mansard and
shick style elements. Apparently #13 and
9 Bishop St were built at the same time
in 1877-1878. Its builders and first

IV

E.W.G 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Owner was John D. Wester. He was a Jamaica Plain* architect/builder and land speculator. He was responsible for at least 4 houses on Sumner Hill as well as the Seaver Grocery store block (1875) on Centre St. Wester bought 5-lots on the south side of Bishop street from George F. Woodman in 1871—in that year Bishop St. was laid out but did not become lined with houses until the late 1870's. Wester owned this property until at least the early 1890's. By 1914 a Louise Schreiber owned this house.

*and Roxbury. His office was located on Dudley St., Roxbury Highlands during the 1870's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local history records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES -1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Suffolk Deeds 133 : 204

Boston Directories



ADDRESS 15 Bishop St. COR. Everett St.

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE 1877-1878 Deeds, Atlases
source

ARCHITECT John D. Wester "
source

BUILDER John D. Wester "
source

OWNER John D. Wester
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 6/2-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

ROOF hip cupola — dormers 1 per side, 1 on MF

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Curious hybrid of mansard form and Italianate elements. Tripartite main facade features central pavillion with porch - porch's roof is carried across flanking polygonal bays. Quoins cent 1st fl. corners of central pavillion. flushboards cover 2nd fl. An odd note is struck by pavillion's pedimented corner which is flanked by slanted eaves creating a broken-pediment like effect. Polygonal bay on

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4923 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Everett st wall. Corbelled brick chimneys project from roof.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This house is part of Summer Hill's Collection of substantial, well crafted Victorian houses. It was apparently constructed c 1877-78 as part of a trio of houses exhibiting mansard, Italianate

IV

E. W. G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and stick style elements. Its first owner and architect/builder was John D. Weston. He was active in Jamaica Plain* building trades from c. 1865-1895. At least 5 Weston-built structures have been identified in this survey and he was undoubtedly responsible for many more. He purchased #15's lot from George F. Woodman, gentleman, in 1871. This lot is labeled "F" on a 5-lot plan at the Norfolk Registry of deeds [1333; 204]. He owned this lot until c. 1890. Later owners include Laban Pratt, Juliet Keyes, C.W. and A.H. Bringinan (until at least 1914).

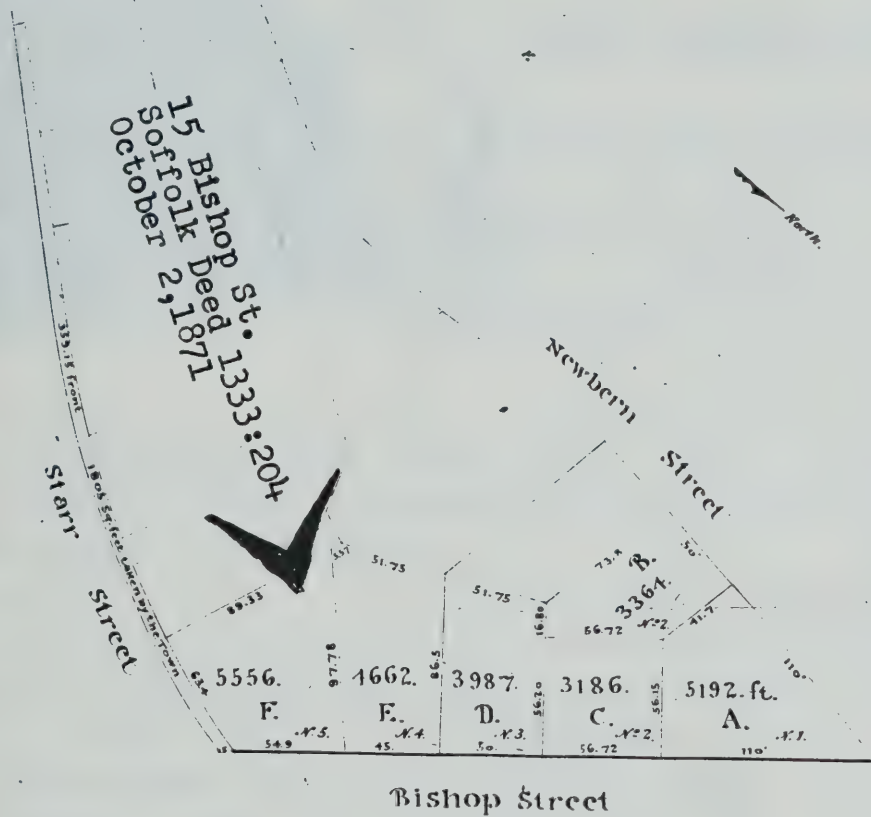
* and Roxbury. office listed in 1870's as Dudley St, Roxbury Highlands.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES - 1874

104



Scale 30ft. = one inch.

W. A. Garbett, Oct. 2^d 1871.

Copy (except that line between
F and K is altered to
show present line)

Delivered to the
With No. 1333 Feb. 20 4
Reduced

Henry W. Wilson
C.E.



ADDRESS 14 Bismark St. COR. facing Porter StreetNAME F.D. DAHL'S LEATHER FACTORY
present originalMAP No. 17N|9E SUB AREA Egleston Square-Green
St.DATE 1884 Boston Building DEPT-PERMIT sourceARCHITECT AIDEN FRINK
sourceBUILDER DAY and Flint
sourceOWNER F.W. DAHL
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 7, 2/5 and 8, 5/6 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) manufacturing, currying ShopNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus basementROOF flat cupola - dormers -MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone granite sills concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large 4-story Victorian manufacturing building, [rectangular plan] constructed of brick with rock faced granite sills. Building characterized by planar surfaces pierced by regimental rows of windows containing 6/6 wood sash. Segmental lintels composed of brick headers. Structure surmounted by flat roof. -presently 1st + 2nd floors windows on Bismark St. side are boarded up.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good fair) poor LOT AREA sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS adjacent to Haffenreffer Brewery Yard (South)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Built in 1884,

14 Bismark Street is part of the Stony Brook Valley's Collection of late 19th century brick manufacturing buildings. It was constructed to house Frederick William Dahl's Leather factory. Prior to the 1880s this structure

(Map)

JUN 1983

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

lot was owned by Page, Peters and Meehan. Its construction was contemporary with the earliest phase of the Haffenreffer Brewery's development (late 1870s, early 1880s) - the Haffenreffer complex is still extant just to the south on Bismark and Germania streets.

#14's architect was Alden Frink and its builder Daly and Flint. Frink is best remembered as the architect of Band M Rail Road stations, Police stations (numbers 8, 9, 12) and the Standish Monument at Duxbury. In addition he was responsible for a number of Boston area brick rowhouses. Born in Vermont, Frink "learned his profession with Elbridge Boyden of Worcester." He came to Boston in 1857 - by the early 1890s his office was located at 28 State Street.

Overtime 14 Bismark Street has housed a leather factory and silver plating works - both owned by Frederick W. BATH - he owned this property * until at least 1914. More recently, Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* according to a local resident, this structure has contained a Coat and sweater factory.

See also Forms 703, 704, 700

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston DIRECTORIES

Boston Building DEPT - permits

Boston - Its Commerce, Finance and Literature - 1895

B.P.L. Architects File

ADDRESS 20 Bismark ST COR. GermaniaNAME part of Haffnerreffer Brewery
present originalMAP No. 17 N/9E SUB AREA Egleston Square -
Green StreetDATE 1884 NATIONAL REGISTER FORM
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER Michael Meehan NATIONAL REGISTER FORM
sourceOWNER Haffnerreffer & Co.
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 8, 5/4TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Brewery OFFICENO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF hip roof cupola - dormers five gabled dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Square plan - 2 1/2 story masonry building with slate hip roof, five gabled dormers. Corbelled brick work lies below a raking cornice. String courses exist on the facades near the top of the upper level windows, midway between the two levels and directly beneath the first level windows. Symmetrically-arranged segmental arched windows are on all levels; five on the front.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic replacement of one window on the west facade w/ two irregular openings.CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 31,494 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces brewery yard and other masonry structure of complex.

Hand rear, four on the sides.

The first level of the front
Bismark street facade contains
a center door topped w/a square
(Map) window and segmental
relieving arch.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse). Built in 1884

by Michael Meehan, it served
as the Haffnerreffer Brewery
Company's offices and brew
managers' house. The remarkably
intact Haffnerreffer Brewery
Complex was constructed between
1877 and 1960. This brewery

JUN 1983

II

E.W.G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

initially functioned under the name Boylston. [see National Register nomination]. See also Form ~~702~~, 704, 706

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NATIONAL REGISTER of Historic PLACES Inventory - Nomination
Form

ADDRESS 7 BREWER COR. NK. THOMAS

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17 N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE

1892 (DATE)

BLDG. PERMIT

source

ARCHITECT:

ARCHITECT LORING & PHIPPS PERMIT

source

BUILDER:

BUILDER A. A. AYERS PERMIT

source

OWNER:

OWNER WILLIAM E. BRIGHAM

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 4/5-83*; JP 6 4/6-83*TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC STORYROOF COMPLETE; COMP. SHINGLE cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE 2 1/2 STORY QUEEN ANNE STYLE RESIDENCE WITH COMPLEX ROOF OF CENTRAL HIP WITH PROJECTING GABLES & CONICAL/ROUND TURRET. THE ONE STORY PORCH EXTENDING ACROSS THE FRONT (NOW PARTLY SCREENED) HAS CHAMFERED POSTS AND A PARTIALLY INTACT JIG-SAWN BALUSTRADE WHICH CURVES AT ITS NORTHEAST CORNER. ENTRANCE OF LARGE DOOR FLANKED BY STAINED GLASS PANELS IS SET IN THE CENTRAL GABLED FRONT PAVILION; TO ITS RIGHT (NORTH) IS A SHALLOW EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 12,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LANDSCAPED LOT IN SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAOF PREDOMINANTLY 19TH CENTURY HOUSES.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

2-STORY BAY WINDOW. A SIMILAR BAY WINDOW PROJECTS FROM SOUTH (SIDE) FACADE. WINDOWS ARE 1/1 SASH, SOME NEW ALUMINUM. NORTH (SIDE) WALL FEATURES SMALL INSET PORCH SHELTERING DOORWAY. WALL SURFACES ARE CLAPBOARD ON FIRST STORY; SHINGLED (PLAIN & FISH SCALE PATTERNS) ON 2^D STORY. 1 STORY WING @ REAR. INTACT STABLE, CLAPBOARD + SHINGLE, WITH HIP ROOF, CUPOLA & WEATHER VANE, HAS OFF-CENTRE GABLED HAY LOFT OPENING

(Map)

 IV.
CK.
7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IMPORTANT AS NOTABLE EXAMPLES OF QUEEN ANNE RESIDENTIAL & STABLE DESIGN. THE HOUSE WAS BUILT FOR WILLIAM E. BRIGHAM IN 1892 AS HIS HOME. HE HAD BEEN EMPLOYED WITH THE JAMAICA POND ICE CO. AS EARLY AS 1874 (OFFICE: 27 GUILD ROW), AT LEAST UNTIL 1890 (2389 WASHINGTON). BY 1896, BRIGHAM WAS FOREMAN AT BOSTON ICE CO.

THE PROPERTY HAD PASSED TO BRIGHAM'S HEIRS BY 1905.

BEFORE LIVING IN THIS HOUSE, BRIGHAM'S RESIDENCE WAS ON BREWER, PROBABLY IN #5 (SEE FORM).

BENJAMIN MAY OWNED THE HOUSE IN 1919.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN PROPOSED NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO BUILD; RECORDS IN BUILDING JACKET.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

BROMLEY, ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: 1884; 1890; 1896; 1905; 1914.

NORFOLK COUNTY DEED : 439.60

ADDRESS 21-35 Bismark ST COR. facing Germania St

NAME The Boylston Brewery, later Haffenreffer
present original BREWERY

MAP No. 17/9E and 17N/8E SUB AREA Egleston Square -

1877 National Register Nomination

James Mc Morrow source
Mc Morrow and Ricdell

HITECT M.W. Fitzsimmons

source

Mc Morrow and Ricdell

OLDER James Mc Morrow

source

ER Boylston Brewery / Haffenreffer Brewery
original present

TOGRAPHS J. P. - 8, 6/1, 6/2. 83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) brewery

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

ROOF gable cupola 1 per gable, (center buildings) dormers -

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
Other brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Contiguous group of primarily brick late 19th century industrial buildings. Particularly noteworthy are central structures (facing Bismark + Germania intersection) which exhibit wide end wall gables with brickwork return eaves and corbelling. Tall yellow brick chimney included with this group [See National Register Nomination Form - buildings D - J.]

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic Frame segments damaged by fire, bricked
in 2nd and 3 story windows

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 14601, 126079 sq. feet
and 4533, 9134

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces brewery "yard" created by intersection of Bismark and Germania Streets.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The masonry and wood structures which comprise 21-35 Bismark St. were originally part of the Haffenreffer Brewery complex. The Haffenreffer Brewery is an intact

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	<u>X</u>
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	<u>X</u>	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

example of 19th and 20th century industrial architecture.
The complex's buildings were constructed between 1877
and the 1960's. # 21-35 encompasses a boiler house (1880),
Engine room, ice houses, cold storage, wash house, cooper shop
and a yellow brick smoke stack. [see National Register
nomination form]

See Forms 702, 703

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

NATIONAL REGISTER of Historic Places - Nomination Form.

ADDRESS 160 BOSTON ST. COR. BELMORE TERRACE; NEAR CENTRE ST.NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUAREDATE (AFTER 1890; BY 1895.) 1894 (ATLASES + DIRECTORIES)
source BUILDING INSPECTION REPORTARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER GOHLIER MERZ BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT
sourceOWNER 1890: ANTHONY WEBER
1914: ANTHONY WEBER
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 1. 1/6* - 83 AND JP 1. 1/3 - 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticROOF GABLE - FRONT cupola _____ dormers SHED - LIKE DORMERS AT SIDES.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards + shingles AT ATTIC stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION CENTRAL ENTRY RECTANGULAR PLAN QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH 2-STORY DOMED 5-SIDED BAY (WITH FINIAL) PROTECTING FROM LEFT CORNER OF FACADE, SHALLOW SINGLE-STORY 3-SIDED BAY LEFT OF ENTRY, AND WITH PORCH EXTENDING ACROSS FACADE SUPPORTED BY PLAIN COLUMNS AND DISPLAYING RAILING OF SLENDER CLASSICAL BALUSTERS AND ENTRY PEDIMENT ENVELOPING APPLIED CARVED ORNAMENT. OVAL AND SQUARE PLAQUES OF SYMMETRICAL ORNAMENT AT SECOND FLOOR, CALLOPED SHINGLING AT ATTIC, AND ADAMESQUE SWAGS AT NARROW FRIEZE UNDER DENTIL CORNICE AND ON ATTIC WINDOW CORNICES FURTHER DISTINGUISH HOUSE.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4344 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON MODEST LOT AT ROUNDED CORNER AND SET BELOW HIGHER GROUND OF BELMORE AND OAKVIEW TERRACE. ONLY ONE CROSS STREET WHICH LINKED CENTRE STREET TO AMORY (FORMERLY SCHOOL) BY 1832. MOST OF DEVELOPMENT ON STREET IS TWO AND THREE FAMILY TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING OF 1890'S - 1910'S.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED QUEEN ANNE HOUSE CONTRIBUTING SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE DESIGN QUALITY OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND REMAINING AS AN INTACT AND ATTRACTIVE EXAMPLE OF A QUEEN ANNE STYLE SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE IN A VICINITY PREDOMINANTLY DEVELOPED WITH TWO-FAMILY AND TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING.

CUT THROUGH BY 1832 AS THE EARLIEST CROSS STREET SOUTH OF PERKINS/CENTRE AND ABOVE SOUTH STREET, BOSTON

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WAS NOT SUBDIVIDED INTO HOUSE LOTS ALONG ^{THE} STRETCH NEAR CENTRE STREET UNTIL THE 1890'S.

THE ORIGINAL OWNER AND RESIDENT OF 16 BOYLSTON STREET WAS BOSTON RESTAURANT PROPRIETOR ANTHONY WEBER WHO DURING THE EARLY YEARS OF THE 1890'S LIVED IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD AT 353 CENTRE.

#16 BOYLSTON STREET WAS BUILT BY JAMAICA PLAIN CARPENTER/BUILDER GOTTLIEB MERZ. MERZ WAS ACTIVE AS A CARPENTER BUILDER BY 1880 WHEN HE WORKED ON MISSION HILL IN THE PARTNERSHIP OF MERZ AND SCHWARZWALDER. BY THE MID 1890'S, MERZ HAD MOVED TO 306 CENTRE STREET IN THE JAMAICA PLAIN/ROXBURY HYDE SQUARE AREA. FROM THE LATE 1880'S THROUGH THE 1900'S, MERZ WAS ENGAGED AS A BUILDER OF SINGLE, TWO-FAMILY, AND TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING IN HIGHLAND PARK, ROXBURY AND IN THE HYDE AND EGLESTON SQUARE NEIGHBORHOODS. AT THE TIME OF HIS DEATH ON MAY 12, 1919, MERZ AND HIS FAMILY LIVED AT 44 PRINCE STREET. (SEE FORM FOR MERZ DESIGNED TRIPLE DECKER AT 32 SPRING PARK AVENUE). (ALSO SEE FORM FOR 27 HAMPSTEAD).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HALES. MAP OF ROXBURY. 1832

BROMLEY. ATLASES. WEST ROXBURY 1890; 1896; 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1890 - 1900 (ANTHONY WEBER)

BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT - VSS; PAGE 112, 1894

ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE: ART DEPT. (BPL) GOTTLIEB MERZ.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1880 - 1920 (GOTTLIEB MERZ)



ADDRESS 18 BOSTON STREET COR. ^{BELMORE} NEAR BELMONT TERRACE

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE 1892 BUILDING PERMIT
source

ARCHITECT WILLIAM P. WENTWORTH BUILDING PERMIT
source

BUILDER source

OWNER 1896 Pauline L. Boyd
1915 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 1. 1/4-83 AND 1. 1/5-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE SIDE cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone — concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR PLAN QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH OFF CENTER ENTRY, FINIAL CAPPED ROUND DOMED 2-STORY OCTAGONAL BAY AT RIGHT CORNER OF FACADE, PROTECTING GABLE EXTENDING FROM LEFT FRONT AND ENCLOSING CIRCULAR ATTIC WINDOW AND SET OVER DEEP BLOCKY SUPPORTS. PORCH WITH PLAIN CLUSTERED COLUMNS STRETCHES ACROSS FRONT AND RIGHT SIDE. GABLED SIDE PORCH AT LEFT SIDE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8470 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LOT RISES SHARPLY AT REAR. ROCK OUTCROPPINGS BEHIND HOUSE. ON EARLY CROSS STREET WHICH LINKED CENTRE STREET TO AMORY (FORMERLY SCHOOL) BY 1832. MUCH OF DEVELOPMENT ON STREET IS TWO AND THREE-FAMILY HOUSINGS OF 1880-1910'S.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Handsome, rather stately house that adds considerably to the design quality of the street and remains with its abutting neighbor at #16, a notable Queen Anne style residence in a vicinity predominantly developed with 2-family and triple decker housing. #18 Boston Street was designed by architect

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WILLIAM PITT WENTWORTH (1839 - 4/12/1896) A NATIVE OF VERMONT WHO MAINTAINED AN ACTIVE PRACTICE IN BOSTON FOR 30 YEARS. WENTWORTH WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGNS OF BACK BAY RESIDENCES C.9. - 182 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE (1880) AND 447 MARLBOROUGH (1887), "THE HOWLAND" ON COLUMBUS AVENUE (1882), ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, ROXBURY, CHAPEL FOR UNION OF CHRISTIAN WORK, CENTRE AND WALDEN STREETS (1880) - NOW ADTERED, TRIPLE DECKERS AND APARTMENT BLOCKS IN ROXBURY AND SINGLE AND TWO-FAMILY HOUSES IN DORCHESTER. WENTWORTH LIVED IN JAMAICA PLAIN AROUND 1885 ON OAKDALE, NEAR LAMARTINE AND DURING THE 1890'S WAS A RESIDENT OF NEWTON.

JOHN W. BOYD THE EARLIEST RESIDENT OF #18 BOYLSTON, LIVED NEARBY AT 492 CENTRE STREET IN 1892 AND BY THE FOLLOWING YEAR, — WAS LIVING IN HIS NEW HOUSE. BOYD REMAINED AT #18 BOYLSTON UNTIL HIS DEATH ON FEB 16, 1900.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BROMLEY ATLASES. WEST ROXBURY. 1890; 1896; 1914-5.

BUILDING PERMIT: MARCH 29, 1892.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: JOHN W. BOYD — 1890-1900
WM. P. WENTWORTH — 1875-1897.

ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE: ART DEPT (BPL) — WM. PITT WENTWORTH
OBTUARY: WILLIAM PITT WENTWORTH. AABN — MAY 1896.

ADDRESS 33 BOYLSTON ST. COR. BETWEEN BURL AND

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 18N/8ESUB AREA HYDE SQUAREDATE 1904BUILDING PERMIT
sourceARCHITECT JOHN P. CAMPBELLBUILDING PERMIT
sourceBUILDER JOHN P. CAMPBELL

source

OWNER 1903/4: RL McLEOD
1914: FANNY JAGER
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 1.3/3*-83

(FOR 8+10 BOYLSTON: JP 1.1/1 and 1.1/2*-83)

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticROOF GABLE - FRONTcupola —dormers LARGE 3-SIDED DORMERS AT
RIGHTSIDE; LARGE HIPPED
DORMERS AT LEFT.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR PLAN CENTRAL ENTRY COLONIAL REVIVAL 2-FAMILY HOUSE
WITH 2-STORY BOWED BAYS FLANKING DOORWAY AND SET UNDER PROTECTING ROOF GABLE SUPPORTED BY
CLASSICALLY DETAILED FOLIATE BRACKETS. BOWED CENTRAL PORCH WITH PLAIN CLUSTERED COLUMNS DISPLAYS
BOWED 2ND FLOOR RAILING OF SLENDER CLASSICAL BALUSTERS WHICH ARE ALSO USED ALONG STAIRWAY
AND AT RECTANGULAR PLAN 1ST FLOOR ENTRY PORCH. DELICATE DENTIL MOULDINGS TRIM ROOF GABLE,
FRIZE, AND WINDOW CORNICES AT ATTIC AND 1ST FLOOR; URN-LIKE ORNAMENT USED ON PORCH AND STAIR
RAILS. LEADED SIDELIGHTS AT 2ND FLOOR ENTRY TO OPEN PORCH.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4322 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON CROSS STREET CUT THROUGH BY 1832 BUT DEVELOPED
FOR THE MOST PART DURING THE 1890'S THROUGH EARLY 20TH CENTURY. MUCH OF STREET 2 FAMILY AND
TRIPLE DECKER DEVELOPMENT WITH FINE EXAMPLES OF 2 FAMILY COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSING AT
#8, 10, 35, AND 37.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

WELL MAINTAINED ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE COLONIAL REVIVAL
2-FAMILY HOUSE WHICH IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FINEST
EXAMPLES OF THIS HOUSE TYPE IN THE HYDE SQUARE
AREA (SEE ALSO FORMS FOR 24 BURL AND 20 ADELAIDE)
BUILT FOR JAMAICA PLAIN REAL ESTATE DEALER ROBERT
L. McLEOD WHOSE BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE, AT THIS

(Map)

Moved; date if known

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u> </u>	Conservation	<u> </u>	Recreation	<u> </u>
Agricultural	<u> </u>	Education	<u> </u>	Religion	<u> </u>
Architectural	<u> ✓ </u>	Exploration/ settlement	<u> </u>	Science/ invention	<u> </u>
The Arts	<u> </u>	Industry	<u> </u>	Social/ humanitarian	<u> </u>
Commerce	<u> </u>	Military	<u> </u>	Transportation	<u> </u>
Communication	<u> </u>	Political	<u> </u>		
Community/ development	<u> </u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

HOME WAS LOCATED AT 5 ADELAIDE, 33 BOYLSTON WAS DESIGNED BY CARPENTER/
BUILDER JOHN P. CAMPBELL WHO LIVED ACROSS THE STREET AT #26. DURING
THE LATE 1880'S THROUGH THE TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY, CAMPBELL WAS ACTIVE
IN JAMAICA PLAIN AND DESIGNED SEVERAL 2-FAMILY HOUSES IN THIS IMMEDIATE
VICINITY INCLUDING 8 AND 10 BOYLSTON (1897) 20 ADELAIDE (1900 - SEE FORM FOR)
AND WAS A BUILDER OF TRIPLE DECKERS IN CHARLESTOWN AND ROXBURY.
(ALSO SEE FORM FOR QUEENANNE/ COLONIAL REVIVAL SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSE - 1895 -
AT 50 AMHERSTON STREET)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-
for public use and enjoyment, protection, util



#8 AND 10 BOYLSTON STREET

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

BRIMLEY. ALPHAS. WEST ROXBURY 1890, 1896.

BUILDING PERMIT: NOV. 11, 1903.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES

ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. ART DEPT (BPL) JOHN P. CAMPBELL.

JAMRELL. A HALF CENTURY OF BOSTON'S BUILDING. 1895. p. 351, 492.

ADDRESS 53 BOYLSTON ST. COR. BETWEEN CLIVE AND DRESDEN

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE AFTER 1874; BY 1880 DIRECTORIES AND MAPS
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER IN 1884: { CHARLES DELLIT
IN 1914: { original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 1. 3/4 - 83 AND JP 1. 3/5 - 83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE - FRONT cupola - dormers SHED DORMER AT RIGHT SIDE

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR SIDE HALL PLAN ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH SINGLE-STORY 3-SIDED FACADE BAY REVEALING CENTRAL WINDOW. GABLE ENFRAMING APPLIED CARTOUCHE-LIKE ORNAMENT WHICH IS REPEATED ON GABLE OF ENTRY PORCH (NON ENCLOSED) AND ON 2ND AND 3RD FLOOR CORNICED WINDOW ENFRAMEMENTS ON FACADE. ENTRY PORCH DISPLAYS BALUSTERED RAILINGS AND BRACKETED CHAMFERED POSTS. HOUSE ALSO DISTINGUISHED BY BRACKETED ROOFLINE, SINGLE-STORY 3-SIDED BAY AT LEFT REAR. SIMILAR IN DESIGN TO FACADE BAY, AND LATER, 2ND FLOOR BOWED ORIEL WINDOW AT RIGHT.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3893 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLON SET BACK. ON EARLY CROSS STREET, CUT THROUGH BY 1832. MUCH OF STREET DEVELOPED WITH 2-FAMILY AND TRIPLE-DECKER HOUSING OF THE 1890'S - 1910'S. STRETCH OF STREET CLOSE TO LANARINE, AND FORMER LOCATION OF BOYLSTON STATION OF BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE R.R. IS DOTTED WITH ITALIANATE HOUSES ON ODD SIDE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

VIGOROUSLY DETAILED, WELL MAINTAINED, AND INTACT, BRACKETED ITALIANATE HOUSE ON STREET PREDOMINANTLY DEVELOPED WITH LATE 19TH - EARLY 20TH CENTURY QUEEN ANNE, COLONIAL REVIVAL, AND BUNGALOW TWO AND THREE - FAMILY HOUSING. OF THE ITALIANATE HOUSES REMAINING ALONG THE STRETCH OF BOYLSTON

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

STREET NEAR THE BOYLSTON STATION OF THE BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD (FORMERLY LOCATED NEAR CORNER OF LANARKINE STREET), #53 IS THE BEST PRESERVED AND MOST ELABORATELY HANDLED RESIDENTIAL EXAMPLE OF THIS STYLE.

CHARLES DELLIT THE RESIDENT/OWNER OF THE HOUSE WHO LIVED HERE BY 1880 (POSSIBLY EARLIER - THE DIRECTORIES ARE CONFUSING ON DELLIT'S ADDRESS IN THE 1870'S) AND REMAINED, AT LEAST UNTIL 1900, WAS FOR DECADES, A MUSIC ENGRAVER ON WASHINGTON STREET IN DOWNTOWN BOSTON. IN THE 1890'S, DELLIT OWNED, BUT DID NOT LIVE IN, THE CHARMING QUEEN ANNE HOUSE AT 199 CHESTNUT AVE, NEAR SPRING PARK. (SEE FORM FOR).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HOPKINS. ATLAS. WEST ROXBURY. 1874.

BROMLEY. ATLAS. WEST ROXBURY. 1888, 1890, 1896, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1866-1900 (DELLIT)

ADDRESS 169 A & B ~~COR.~~ near Bismarck;
Boylston Street and facing Dalrymple

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/9E SUB AREA Egleston Square

DATE 1896 Building Permit source

ARCHITECT George Zimmer source

BUILDER source

in 1896:
 OWNER Charles F. Graumann
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20.3/1*; 3/2*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. +STORE 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) NOW 6-F

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus attic and tower-like
oriel.

ROOF hipped cupola -- dormers clipped gable, front;
hipped, sides.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular plan central entry Queen Anne apartment block
with facade distinguished by 2-story plus attic oriel-like bay with copper
sheathed pyramidal cap and finial and very shallow 2-story square bay
set under clipped gable dormer. Oriel and shallow bay extend over 1st floor
windows and exhibit shingled aprons, applied swag ornamented 2nd floor
window cornices, and panels of flush boarding. Bossed bracketing at dentil

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic roof cornice is revealed along
front and left side.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 2197 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Built out to street line, and on right, set
close to Italianate house at #167. Near Boylston Brewery on Bismarck Street.
Each of immediate vicinity developed with triple decker housing.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable and relatively intact
 example of an apartment/commercial building
 of the 1890's and --especially distinguished
 by its attractive detail and unusual design
 features. Built in 1896 for owner-occupant

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	<u>X</u>	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

cigar-maker Charles Graumann, 169 Boylston was originally a two-family residence which housed cigar shop operations on its first floor. In 1938, the building was renovated and made into a three-family dwelling.

George Zimmer, the architect of 169 Boylston, was responsible in 1895-7 for the design of a pair of three-family houses on Amory Street, near Amory Terrace and for a single-family residence, nearby on Bismarck Street, c. Porter.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities)



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Building Permit: March 9, 1896.

Architectural Archive: Boston Public Library (Art Dept) Zimmer.
Bromley, Atlases. West Roxbury, 1890, 1896.

Boston Directories: 1896-1902.

ADDRESS 5 BREWER COR. NR. THOMAS

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA BONDSIDE

DATE BY 1859 (?) MAP
DEFINITELY BY 1874 - ATLAS source



ITECT _____
source

DER _____
source

IN 1874:
R WILLIAM E. BRIGHAM
original present

OGRAPHS JP 6 5/1-82*; JP 6 5/2-82*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD ATTIC

OF MANSARD; ASB. SHGL. cupola dormers 2 EACH SLOPE

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt (asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION MANSARD STYLE DWELLING OF 3 BAYS x 2 BAYS, 2 1/2 STORIES, WITH BRACKETED CORNICE AND 1-STORY PORCH ACROSS FRONT, WHICH FEATURES CHAMFERED POSTS, ORNAMENTAL BRACKETS, & JIG-SAWN BALUSTRADE. WINDOWS ARE 2 1/2 SASH; DORMERS HAVE CORNICE WINDOW HEADS. BAY WINDOW PROJECTS FROM NORTH(SIDE) WALL NEAR REAR. SIDE/REAR PORCH, NOW SCREENED, IS SIMILAR TO FRONT PORCH. MANSARD ROOFED CLAPBOARD CARRIAGE HOUSE/STABLE RETAINS POLYCHROME FISH-SCALE SLATE PATTERN ON LOWER SLOPE OF ROOF, CUPOLA, & HAY
EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic (SIDING) LOFT OPENING.

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 9344 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SMALL, PLEASANTLY PLANTED SUBURBAN LAWN

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

LARGELY INTACT, ARCHITECTURALLY NOTE-
WORTHY EXAMPLE OF MANSARD RESIDENTIAL
DESIGN. THE HOUSE SEEMS TO APPEAR ON
AN 1859 MAP OF JAMAICA PLAIN. BY
1874, IT WAS OWNED BY WILLIAM E. BRIGHAM

(Map)

II. CK. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____
Community/ development	_____		



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WHO WAS WITH THE JAMAICA PLAIN ICE CO. (27 GUILD ROW). (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 7 BREWER)

BY 1905, BRIGHAM'S HEIRS OWNED THE PROPERTY.

NICHOLAS HERTHEL, A WATCHMAN, ACQUIRED THIS HOUSE BY 1924, MAKING HIS RESIDENCE HERE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED BOSTON LANDMARK & NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

" " " BROMLEY: 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914, 1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

ADDRESS 9 BREWER ST. COR. NR. THOMAS ST.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE BY 1843

MAP

source

ITECT

source

DER

source

IN 1859:
C. S. SMITH (?)

1874: JOHN A. WILLIAMS

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 4/4-82*TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus AtticROOF GABLED (MULTI) cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION GOthic REVIVAL COTTAGE OF 1 1/2 STORIES WITH CLAP-BOARD WALLS, SIDE GABLE ROOF WITH TWO FRONT GABLES AND ONE GABLED REAR WING. ORNAMENTAL BARGEBOARDS EMBELLISH THE GABLES. THE LARGER, 3-BAY FRONT GABLE HAS INSET PORCH SIDE ENTRY NEAR CENTRE OF STRUCTURE, WHILE SMALLER GABLE END IS ELABORATED WITH BAY WINDOW. THE 6/6 WINDOWS FEATURE DRIP MOLDS.EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,583 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SET BACK FROM STREET WITH GRASSY PLANTED LAWN

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

IMPORTANT AS A RARE SURVIVING GOthic REVIVAL STYLE COTTAGE IN JAMAICA PLAIN. THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY 1843, AND SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN OWNED IN 1859 BY C. S. SMITH.

IT WAS OWNED BY JOHN A. WILLIAMS BY 1874, WHO THAT YEAR BOARDED AT CENTRE, CORNER OF POND ST. WILLIAMS WAS A PARTNER IN WILLIAMS BROS. (WITH JABEZ C. WILLIAMS), SADDLERY HARDWARE, AT 23 KILBY. BY 1884, BENJAMIN MAY 2ND OWNED THE HOUSE

IV. CK. 7/03

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK (DETAIL OF JAMAICA PLAIN), 1859.

WHITNEY, MAP OF ROXBURY. 1843 AND 1849.

ADDRESS 48 Brookley Rd COR. Behw. STEDMAN and
PlainfieldNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 15N/8E SUB AREA ParksideDATE C. 1890-1896 Atlases
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER Ellen N. Poole
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P., 11, 6/5, 6/6 '83TYPE (residential) single double row (2-fam) 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF gable cupola — dormers dormer on west sideMATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 2½ story Queen Anne house, essentially rectangular plan with 2 story plus gable bay projecting from east wall. House is sheathed in clapboards except for shingle covered front porch pediment and main facade's 2 story octagonal bay. Front porch features attractive turned posts, slatwork balusters, and spool work transom. Wide gable containing handsome Palladian window surmounts this building

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 3600 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS surrounded by early 20th century 3 deckers

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This attractive Queen Anne house was originally located further to the west at 3588 Washington St. It was built between 1890 and 1896 on a lot owned by an Edith Poole. Apparently this

IV

Moved; date if known May 7, 1923

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

house was moved to Brookley Road to accomodate expanding manufacturing concerns along Washington St. It was moved to 48 Brookley Road on May 7, 1923 and "placed on a legal foundation". Its first owner on Brookley Road was Catherine McMahon of 11 Tyndale St., Roslindale, Md.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Buildings DEPT

ADDRESS 66 and 68 Brookside COR. between Cornwall and
AVE. Minton Sts.

NAME

present

original

No. 17N/8E and 17N/9E SUB AREA Egleston Square -
Green St.TE 1892Boston Building Dept Permits
sourceARCHITECT Milton M. Favor

source

UILDER

"

"

source

IER

"

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 11, 1/2, J.P. 8, 6/6-83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basementDOF flat

cupola

-

dormers

-

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne 3-decker with robust, well detailed 3-tier front porch.Porch railings possess spiral balusters and curious "bell-shaped" punched + cut decoration,
also turned posts, curved brackets and transoms w/ more punched + cut decoration. Building
culminates in flat roof w/ heavy cornice and entablature. Main facade exhibits Queen Anne
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

* windows with borders of small
square stain glass
panes.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturallythese Queen Anne 3-deckers are of interest for
their unusually robust 3-tier front porchesBuilt in 1892, they represent early examples
of this residential building type in Jamaica Plain
and were undoubtedly constructed in response

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

to need for worker/commuter housing triggered by growth of Stony Brook Valley industries and the coming of the electric trolley to Jamaica Plain in 1890.

These 3-decker's lots were part of William H. Sumner's vast real estate holdings. During the 1840's and 1850's Sumner's "Mansion House" estate covered much of Sumner Hill. Brookside Ave. first appears as Cooper St on a Norfolk plan of 1851 - at that time it did not extend much further than 128 Brookside Ave. Industrial activity in the Stony Brook Valley began in the 1840's and 1850's with tanneries, dye houses and rubber mills. By 1884 the Cable Rubber Co. was operating across the street from 66 and 68 Brookside Ave's lots. In addition the Aetna Rubber Co. was located at the corner of Brookside Ave and Chemical Ave (later Cornwall St.) by the mid 1880's.

66 and 68 Brookside Ave were built in 1892 and were undoubtedly *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* built to provide housing for local workers/commuters. Their architect and first owner was a Milton Favor. These 3-deckers were part of a 7 parcel development of nearly identical structures. M. H. Favor owned this property until at least 1914

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds - 249: 247 [plan]

Boston Building DEPT - Permits

Atlases 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914



ADDRESS 128 Brookside Ave COR. near Green St
 NAME present ALFRED THANISCH'S Carriage
original Factory
 MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Egleston Sq Green St
 DATE 1895-1896 BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source
 ARCHITECT _____
source
 BUILDER _____
source
 OWNER Andrew Thanisch
original present
 PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 10, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4 . 83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.

(~~non-residential~~) carriage factory

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone granite trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped masonry structure composed of long, rectangular segment with narrow, classical Revival main facade and side wing. Main facade features garage entrance. Pairs of windows on upper floors interspersed between Doric pilasters. 3rd floor round arch windows have gauge-work lintels. Above 3rd fl. is handsome metal cornice with dentils and modillion blocks. Side wall has loading docks set back within wide, recessed arches.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA part of 5885 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Surrounded by brick manu facturing buildings, garages, parking areas etc.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) *128 Brookside

late 19th c.
Ave is one of at least two Carriage factories
built in the Green St- Brookside Ave area
which are still extant. Its handsome classical
Revival facade presides over a distinctly
industrial area of parking areas and light
manu facturing buildings. From c. 1870-1900

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	<u>X</u>
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Jamaica Plains STONY Brook Valley was the scene of considerable industrial construction activity. #128 Brookside Ave was built in 1895-96 for Albert Thanisch, carriage builder. He lived at 3305 Washington ST. This structure was built over the Stony Brook. Prior to its construction a driveway leading to Patrick Meehan's carriage factory (172-178 Green ST) ran over this lot. Apparently its land is lot #~~12~~7 on a Jamaica Plain Improvement Co. Plan (encompassing 41 lots) of 1856 - on this plan Brookside Ave is labeled Cooper Street, ending just beyond #128's lot.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES

NORFOLK COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS-Plans. [249:247]

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1906, 1914.

ADDRESS 24 Burr Street COR. Spring Park

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N/8ESUB AREA Hyde SquareDATE 1907

Building Permit

source

ARCHITECT John P. Campbell Building Permit

source

BUILDER James W. Campbell Building Permit

source

OWNER James W. Campbell

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 3.3/6*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticROOF Gable-front cupola --- dormers ---MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Squarish plan 2-family Colonial Revival house with 2-story bowed bays flanking central entry and bowed classically detailed entry porch supported by fluted Ionic columns and surmounted at 2nd floor by bowed urn-trimmed plain posted porch railing. House also displays dentil moulding trim at first floor, -- at attic corniced windows and on porch entablature. Palladian-like door with $\frac{1}{2}$ sidelights on slightly projecting square second floor bay has been retained.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3143 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On corner lot with shallow set back from Burr and modest set-back from Spring Park. One of 4 similar two-family Colonial Revival houses at #18-24.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Good example of attractive two-family Colonial Revival housing distributed through-out the Hyde Square neighborhood and designed by local carpenter/builder John P. Campbell (see forms for 33 Bolyston and 20 Adelaide).

During the 1890's before moving to the more affluent Burroughs Street, Campbell lived nearby at 26 Boylston. City of Boston building inspection reports indicate that Campbell was active from the late '80's through the turn-of-the-century as an architect and builder

(Map)



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

of two-family houses in this area of Jamaica Plain and as a designer of triple deckers in Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, and Charlestown. Apparently a relative of John's, James W. Campbell was also a carpenter and built 24 Burr as his own residence.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

*Building Permit: April 22, 1907
Bromley Atlases 1896, 1914. West Roxbury.
Architectural Archive. Art Department. (BPL) John P. Campbell
Boston Directories: 1891 - 1917
Damrell. A Half Century of Boston's Building. 1895. p. 351; 492.

ADDRESS 5 Burr Street ~~COR.~~ near Boylston St.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 18N/8ESUB AREA Hyde SquareDATE after 1884,
by 1887Directories and Atlases
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

in 1890: John F. and A.H. Costello

OWNER

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS

JP 3-4/1*, 4/2-83*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic
(intact roof slate)ROOF Gable, front and cupola --- dormers gabled dormer on left
gable, right sideMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION L plan Queen Anne house with off-center entry adjacent
to single-story 3-sided facade bay with cornice of curved curled bracketing
and frieze with delicate Adamesque applied ornament and sheltered by gabled
porch supported by clustered slender turned posts and enlivened with screen
of fanned-out spokes. Gable ends are trimmed with ornamented flat boarding,
and snowflake-like detail is seen on curved brackets under gable ends. Orig-
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic final double doors have been kept.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4899 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Modest set-back; low granite curbing along
frontage. On street cut through after 1866 and by 1874 and now characterized
by residential development of mansard, Italianate, and Queen Anne single-
families and two-family Queen Anne and Colonial Revival houses.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally distinctive and gracefully
maintained house representative of the best
examples of single-family Queen Anne housing
in the Hyde Square Area. Recently painted
in appropriate late nineteenth century color
scheme of beige with tan and russet trim,

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#5 Burr retains much of its original design quality and contributes to the architectural integrity of vicinity.

John F. Costello, a Boston leather dealer was the owner/occupant of 5 Burr by 1887 when he moved from his in-town residence near Copley Square to Jamaica Plain.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.) 1884;

Bromley. Atlases. 1890; 1896. West Roxbury.
Boston Directories: 1885-90.

ADDRESS 22-24 BURROUGHS^{ST.} COR. NR. BREWER ST.

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE BY 1905 ATLAS
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER 1905: HENRY A. WITHINGTON ETAL
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 7/5-82*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

ROOF GAMBREL ; SLATE cupola dormers 2 GABLED ON FRONT SLOPE

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE DOUBLE COLONIAL REVIVAL RESIDENCE WITH GAMBREL ROOF AND FRONT CENTRAL GAMBREL. SYMMETRICAL FRONT FACADE. HAS ORIEL-TYPE BAY WINDOWS ON 1ST STORY WITH LEADED UPPER SASH, PALLADIAN WINDOW IN CENTRAL GAMBREL. ENTRANCES ARE IN SIDE WALLS, WITH PORCHES. CLASSICAL DETAILING IS FOUND IN THE DENTILS & MODILIONS OF THE CORNICE, CORINTHIAN PILASTERS, AND TURNED
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA #22: 6000 #24: 6750 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SETBACK FROM STREET WITH GRASSY & TREE-PLANTED LAWN.

DESCR. CONT'D

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

BALUSTERS. WINDOWS ARE MOSTLY 6/1 SASH, ^{SHUTTERED} WITH SOME ALUMINUM REPLACE-
MENTS. SIDE FACADES HAVE BAY WINDOWS NEAR REAR WALL. PORCH FLOORING REMAINS WOODEN.

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

A PREVIOUS HOUSE ON THIS SITE HAD BEEN OWNED BY BUILDER PAUL LINCOLN, (WHO LIVED ON GREEN ST.) IN THE 1870'S - EARLY 1890'S, AND BY LINCOLN'S HEIRS IN 1896.

THE PRESENT HOUSE WAS PUT UP BY 1905, WHEN HENRY A. WITHINGTON, ET AL WERE OWNERS. WITHINGTON WAS IN BUSINESS WITH GEORGE M. WHITCOMB, AS WHITCOMB & WITHINGTON, DRY GOODS COMMISSION^{MERCHANTS} AGENTS CHAUNCEY. WITHINGTON LIVED IN SOMERVILLE. HE OWNED THE PROPERTY ON BURROUGHS JOINTLY WITH OTHER INDIVIDUALS IN 1914 ALSO.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN AREA RECOMMENDED AS NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON LAND-MARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY. HOPKINS. 1874.
" " " . BROMLEY: 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 32 BURROUGHS ST. COR. NR. BREWER ST.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA POND SIDEDATE BETWEEN 1843 AND 1848
(PROBABLY 1847 - MORTGAGES) sourceNORFOLK CO.
DEEDS

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER PAUL LINCOLNDEEDS

source

OWNER PAUL LINCOLN

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 8/1-82* ; JP 15 1/4-83*TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICROOF GABLE ; SLATE cupola dormers 2 GABLED - EAST SIDE
1 GABLED - WEST SIDEMATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION SUBSTANTIAL 2 1/2 STORY GREEK REVIVAL / ITALIANATE STYLE
HOUSE WITH SIDE HALL PLAN AND GABLED 3-BAY FRONT FACADE.
1-STORY PORCH ACROSS FRONT FEATURES DORIC COLUMNS, TURNED
BALUSTERS, AND WOODEN FLOOR. THE FRONT WALL HAS FLUSH BOARDS,
WHILE CLAPBOARDS FINISH REMAINING WALLS. WINDOWS ARE 2 1/2 SASH
WITH SHUTTERS, QUITE LARGE ON FIRST STORY FRONT, WITH SEMI-CIRCULAR
REUND-ARCHEDEXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 21,950 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LANDSCAPED LOT IN SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA,

DESCR. CONT'D

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ATTIC WINDOW. ENTRANCE IS DOUBLE-DOOR.
ORNAMENT INCLUDES BRACKETED CORNICE
AND CORNER PILASTERS. EAST (SIDE) WALL
HAS 4 BAYS, WHILE WEST HAS 3 BAYS
WITH REAR EXTENSION OF 3 MORE,
AND 1-STORY ADDITION.STABLE HAS CLAPBOARD WALLS, BRACKETED
CORNICE, ROUND-ARCHED 6/6 ATTIC WINDOW,
AND RECTANGULAR CORNER TOWER WITH
SHINGLED LOWER WALLS, AND TENT ROOF.

III.CK. 7/83

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SIGNIFICANT AS A HANDSOME, WELL-DETAILED GREEK REVIVAL / ITALIANATE HOUSE, LARGELY INTACT.

CARPENTER PAUL LINCOLN, JR. PURCHASED TWO ADJOINING LAND PARCELS HERE FROM NATHANIEL SEAVER IN 1841 AND 1843. MORTGAGES FROM 1847



WOULD INDICATE THAT YEAR AS THE CONSTRUCTION DATE. LINCOLN SOLD THE HOUSE AND LAND (NOW ONE PARCEL) IN 1848 TO MERCHANT JAMES W. CONVERSE (WIFE: EMELINE C.

CONVERSE CONVEYED THE PROPERTY THE FOLLOWING YEAR (1849) TO DANIEL SANDERSON OF BROOKLINE, YEOMAN. OWNERS IN 1865 (AFTER SANDERSON'S DEATH) WERE AMOS F. & (WIFE) CAROLINE E. SPAULDING, WHO SOLD THAT YEAR TO JOHN T. HANCOCK. SPAULDING WAS A CLERGYMAN, LIVING IN WARREN, RHODE ISLAND AT THE TIME. HANCOCK, A CIVIL ENGINEER, WAS LIVING HERE IN 1874. BY 1890 MARIA L. BARROWS WAS OWNER. ROSWELL S. BARROWS IS LISTED IN 1890'S DIRECTORIES*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN
RECOMMENDED NATIONAL
REGISTER / LANDMARK
DISTRICT.

*WITH RESIDENCE HERE, AND BUSINESS (REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE) AT 227 WASHINGTON AND, (1890: BARTLETT'S BLDG, J.P. & PUBLISHER WEST ROXBURY NEWS, WITH CHARLES F. STURTEVANT. BARROWS WAS PUBLISHER OF THE JAMAICA PLAIN NEWS BY 1896, CONTINUING IN REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE. HE OWNED THIS PROPERTY BY 1914. BY 1921 THE OWNER WAS FRED SLADER.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS: 131.101 ; 142.73 ; 183.203 ; 186.47 ; 333.192

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT: DOCUMENTS IN BUILDING JACKET.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS. 1874.

BROMLEY: 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK (J.P. DETAIL). 1859.

#44-A

ADDRESS 44 BURROUGHS COR. NR. AGASSIZ PARKNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA POND SIDEDATE BETWEEN 1842 AND 1845 DEEDS
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER JOHN B. WITHERBEE
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 1/2-82*TYPE (residential) ^{ORIG.} single double row ^(NOW) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICROOF GABLED cupola _____ dormers 2, GABLED, E. SIDE
SLOPEMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION WELL-DETAILED GREEK REVIVAL RESIDENCE WITH ^{PEDIMENTED} GABLED
FRONT AND SIDE-HALL PLAN. ITS 3-BAY TEMPLE FRONT FACADE
FEATURES PILASTERS AT CORNERS AND SEPARATING THE BAYS OF
6/6 WINDOWS, AND WALL SURFACE OF FLUSH BOARDING. DOORWAY IN
RIGHT BAY HAS TRANSOM & SIDELIGHTS AND PILASTERS WITH ANTHEMION
MOTIFS. ONE-STORY PORCH ACROSS FRONT AND E. SIDE HAS DORIC COLUMNS.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 10,514 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS FAIRLY DEEP SETBACK FROM STREET; LAWN
WITH TREES. GRANITE GATEPOSTS EXTANT.DESCRIPTION (cont'd.)
SIGNIFICANCE (~~cont'd~~ on reverse)
AND PERGOLA ROOF.CLAPBOARD SIDE WALLS HAVE 4 WINDOWS
ON EAST, WITH 2 DORMERS. REAR ADDITION
OF 2 STORIES HAS 2/2 WINDOWS AND
CLIPPED GABLE ROOF.

(Map)

III. CK.
7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED, INTACT GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE WITH HANDSOME DETAILING WHICH MAKES AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE "PONDSIDE" AREA.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, A HARNESS MAKER, SOLD A PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING 15,048 SQ. FT. TO JOHN B. WITHERBEE IN 1842. THIS PARCEL ON BURROUGHS ST. SEEMS TO INCLUDE THE LOT FOR #44 BURROUGHS. THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY 1845. WITHERBEE WAS A TELLER AT NORTH BANK, BOSTON, AND LIVED HERE ON BURROUGHS IN 1848. BY 1874, HE HAD BECOME A CASHIER (NORTH NATIONAL BANK, 111 FRANKLIN), AND BY 1882, BANK PRESIDENT. WITHERBEE'S HEIRS OWNED THE PROPERTY BY 1896. OLGA LEARY WAS OWNER AND RESIDENT BY 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED BOSTON LANDMARK/NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ATLAS, BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY.

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 136.45; 153.295; 157.123

ADDRESS 50 BURROUGHS COR. AGASSIZ PARK

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDE

NORFOLK

DATE AFTER 1855; BY 1864

COUNTY DEEDS

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER GEORGE W. TAYLOR

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 1/4-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plusROOF GABLE, COMP. SHGL. cupola OCTAGONAL dormersMATERIALS (Frame) *WOOD SIDING SCORED TO RESEMBLE STONE
(Other) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION SUBSTANTIAL ITALIANATE RESIDENCE WITH PEDIMENTED
GABLE ROOF AND CENTRAL LANTERN. SIDING (WOOD) SCORED TO RESEMBLE
DRESSED STONE, WITH QUINS. DEEP EAVES HAVE MODILLIONS & DENTIL.
CORNICE. CENTRAL GABLED PAVILION ON N (BURROUGHS ST) SIDE HAS
OCTAGONAL ENTRY PORCH WITH OCTAG. COLUMNS. DOOR ALTERED, SURROUNDED
BY "PERMASTONE" SIDING; WINDOW/DOOR DIRECTLY ABOVE ON 2ND STORY ALTERED WITH
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic ALUM. SASH & PANEL INFILL.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 13,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS PROMINENT CORNER LOCATION, WITH LANDSCAPED

SUBURBAN LAWN.

DESCRIPTION CONT'D:

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NORTH FACADE (BURROUGHS ST) HAS 3 BAYS,
WITH AGASSIZPK. FACADE (EAST) OF 2 BAYS.
ONE STORY PORCH EXTENDS ACROSS EAST (SIDE)

FACADE, WITH ATTIC STORY HAVING 2

ARCHED WINDOWS. LARGE WINDOWS

ARE 2/2 ON UPPER STORY, 1/1 LOWER,
WITH CLASSICAL MOLDING HEADS. REAR

WALL HAS PROJECTING GABLED WING.

LANTERN (OCTAGONAL) ON MAIN ROOF
HAS COLORED GLASS IN SOME OF THEROUND PANES, & IS CROWNED BY A
FLYING

III. CK. 7/83

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED, LARGELY INTACT ITALIANATE RESIDENCE, UNUSUAL FOR ITS USE OF SCORED BOARDING. HORACE B. TAYLOR, A WEST ROXBURY MERCHANT, PURCHASED A PARCEL OF LAND HERE IN 1855 FROM JAMES W. CONVERSE (ALSO A W. ROXBURY MERCHANT). TAYLOR WAS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH JOHN FOSTER (AS FOSTER & TAYLOR, FOREIGN COMMISSION MERCHANTS; IN 1856^{SA} AT 22 CUSTOM HOUSE ST; 1860: 114 BROAD) IN A DEED DATED 1863 (BUT RECORDED 1869), TAYLOR CONVEYED THE PROPERTY TO GEORGE W. TAYLOR, WHO THE SAME YEAR (1869) CONVEYED IT TO ABBY E. TAYLOR. SHE HAD BEEN DIVORCED FROM HORACE TAYLOR BY THE TIME SHE SOLD THE PROPERTY IN 1870 TO JOHN R. DUFF. DUFF LIVED HERE; HIS BUSINESS ADDRESS IN 1874 WAS 46 SEARS BUILDING. BY 1890, FRANCIS B. BEAUMONT (BUSINESS: 50 STATE, RM. 74; HOME: 23 ALVESTON) OWNED THIS HOUSE. DURING THE YEARS 1905-1914, THIS WAS THE RESIDENCE OF CHARLES A. HAIGH, WHOSE 1914 OCCUPATION IS GIVEN IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORY AS "CLERK, 80 ELMWOOD, ROXBURY."

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED BOSTON LANDMARK/NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 234.92; 377.267; 377.268; 393.136; 238.308
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.
ROXBURY DIRECTORIES.

ATLASES: WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884; 1890; 1896; 1905; 1914.

ADDRESS 54 BURROUGHS COR. NR. JAMAICAWAY

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7E

SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE:

1896

BLDG. PERMIT

source

ARCHITECT:

TECT BALL & DABNEY

PERMIT

source

BUILDER:

ER J.H. BURT & Co.

PERMIT

source

OWNER:

C.S. WALDO

original

present

PHOTO-

GRAPHS JP 6-1/5-82*; JP 6 1/6-82*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

ROOF HIPPED; COMP. SHINGLE cupola 3 FACING WEST
dormers

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE 2 1/2 STORY CLASSICAL REVIVAL RESIDENCE WITH PORCH
FEATURING IONIC CAPITALED ROUND COLUMNS ACROSS WEST SIDE (FACING THE
POND). ROOF IS HIPPED, WITH GABLED DORMERS AND CORNICE OF DENTIL
& MODILLION COURSES. MAIN ENTRANCE IS DOOR WITH SIDELIGHTS, FLANKED
BY BAY WINDOW & SLIGHTLY PROJECTING WING ON WEST FACADE. SECOND
STORY CENTRAL WINDOW HAS FAN LIGHT. & SIDELIGHTS, FLANKED BY ROUND
WINDOWS. BURROUGHS ST (NORTH) WALL HAS 4 BAYS, WITH IONIC
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 21,425 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE LOT IN SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA;

LANDSCAPED LAWN.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

COLUMNED PORT. COCHERE AT NORTHWEST
CORNER. WINDOWS NOW ALUMINUM SASH.
DORMERS ON WEST SLOPE HAVE PEDIMENTED
& SWAN'S NECK PEDIMENT HEADS. ADDITION
AT NORTHEAST CORNER (NOW ENCLOSED PORCH)
WITH BALUSTRADED DECK.

STABLE IS PARTICULARLY LARGE, WOOD FRAME
STRUCTURE WITH HIP ROOF & GABLED CENTRAL
PAVILION FEATURING PILASTERS, W/ INSET
ROUND ARCH FORMING LOFT ENTRY. ADD'L
FAN-LIGHTED ENTRY NEAR N.W. CORNER.

III 2K 7/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

A SUBSTANTIAL, INTACT CLASSICAL REVIVAL DWELLING, 54 BURROUGHS PROVIDES AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF HOUSES BUILT AROUND THE TIME OF THE JAMAICAWAY'S LAYOUT. WILLIAM L. TIFFANY HAD OWNED AN EARLIER HOUSE HERE. THIS DWELLING WAS BUILT FOR C. SIDNEY WALDO, TO THE DESIGN OF THE (HENRY B.) BALL & (WILLIAM H.) DABNEY ARCHITECTURAL FIRM, IN 1896, WITH THE STABLE THE FOLLOWING YEAR. IN 1905, WALDO WAS WITH WALDO BROTHERS AT 102 MILK ST, DEALERS IN MASON'S BUILDING MATERIALS. THEY ADVERTISED IN THE 1905 DIRECTORY AS HAVING "THE LARGEST STOCK IN NEW ENGLAND." BY 1914, THEIR OFFICES WERE AT 45 & 49 BATTERY MARCH, WHEN WALDO STILL LIVED HERE. IN 1917, THE OWNER WAS W. J. CORCORAN.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN AREA RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT DESIGNATION.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

* PLAN OF STABLE IS LOCATED IN BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT.'S BUILDING JACKET.

BOSTON BUILDING DEPT. APPLICATIONS FOR PERMIT TO BUILD.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: BROMLEY; 1890; 1896; 1905; 1914.

ADDRESS 60 BURROUGHS COR. JAMAICAWAY
JAMAICA PONDNAME ESTATE CONDOS.

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE 1893VICTORIAN BOSTON TODAY

source

ARCHITECT WILLIAM RALPH EMERSONVICTOR. BOSTON TODAY

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER ROBERT M. MORSE, JR.

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 2/1-82*; JP 22 4/5-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICROOF HIPPED; SLATE cupola dormers ON ALL SLOPESMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSE, BASICALLY A RECTANGULAR BLOCK WITH PROJECTING BAYS & PAVILIONS. CENTRAL ENTRANCE WITHIN WINDOWED PORTICO WITH FRENCH DOORS FACES THE POND. BALUSTRADED DECK ATOP PORTICO CORNICE HAS EGG & DART MOLDING. 2ND STORY WINDOWS ARE 8/1 SASH; DORMERS OF 8/2 WITH PEDIMENTED HEADS. EAST WALL HAS CENTRAL PORTICO WITH 2D STORY BAY WINDOW; 1-STORY FLANKERS, FRENCH DOOR + FANLIGHT BALCONIES AND 8/12 WINDOWS.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic (CONTINUED ON REVERSE*)CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 47,988 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE SUBURBAN LOT; LOW STONE WALLAROUND PROPERTY. ENCLOSED BREEZE WAY CONNECTS W/ 2-STORY BUNGALOW. STYLE BLDG TO SOUTH.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

SUBSTANTIAL COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSE WHICH WAS BUILT FOR ROBERT M. MORSE, JR. IN 1893 AND SERVED AS THE HOME OF THE BOSTON CHILDREN'S MUSEUM FROM 1936 TO THE 1970'S.

(Map)

JII.CK.7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education (Museum)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____
Community/ development	_____		



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE HOUSE WAS DESIGNED BY ARCHITECT WILLIAM RALPH EMERSON.
OTHER HOUSES IN JAMAICA PLAIN BY EMERSON INCLUDE

(SEE FORM FOR 15 GREENOUGH)

ROBERT M. MORSE (1837-1920) WAS A PROMINENT BOSTON ATTORNEY
WHO SERVED TWO TERMS IN THE STATE SENATE (1866-1867) AND ONE
TERM IN THE HOUSE (1880)

MORSE WAS MARRIED TO ANNA E. GORHAM, DAUGHTER OF JAMES L. GORHAM,
WHO HAD AN ESTATE IN JAMAICA PLAIN.

THE PROPERTY HERE HAD BEEN OWNED BY EDWARD M. SMITH DURING
THE 1870'S - 1890'S, WHEN A FRAME HOUSE WAS ON THE SITE.

THE BOSTON CHILDREN'S MUSEUM BEGAN OPERATION IN 1913 AT
"PINEBANK" (SEE FORM # JP 153; JAMAICAWAY MR. PERRINE). THE SEPARATE ORGANIZATION
& INCORPORATION OF THE MUSEUM CAME IN 1914, GROWING OUT OF THE
SCIENCE TEACHER'S BUREAU. FIRST PRESIDENT WAS GEORGE H. BARTON,
AND ITS FIRST DIRECTOR MISS DELIA I. GRIFFIN. ACQUISITION OF
60 BURROUGHS MADE POSSIBLE CONSIDERABLE EXPANSION

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON
LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY. BROMLEY. 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914, 1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

MEN OF PROGRESS. EDWIN M BACON, ED. BOSTON. 1896

THE CHILDREN'S MUSEUM. 1936.

VICTORIAN BOSTON TODAY. 1975.

ADDRESS 43 BURROUGHS BETWEEN COR. JAMAICAWAY & BREWERNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE AFTER 1859; BY 1865 NORFOLK CO.
source DEED RECORDSARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER STEPHEN HEATH NORFOLK DEEDS
sourceOWNER ANSON DEXTER
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 1/1-82*TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICROOF MANSARD / SLATE cupola _____
dormers 3-FRONT SLOPE SEG. 2-EAST(SIDE) SLOPE ARCHEDMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE, WELL-DETAILED MANSARD STYLE HOUSE WITH 3 BAY FRONT FACADE AND 1-STORY PORCH ACROSS FRONT WHICH WRAPS AROUND TO EAST(SIDE) FACADE. ELABORATE, HEAVY BRACKETS AT CORNICE, ON PORCH DETAILING, AND AT WINDOW HEADS. DOORWAY IN CENTRAL BAY HAS CLASSICAL SURROUNDS WITH LEADED SIDELIGHTS. WINDOWS ARE 2/2 SASH, WITH BAYS ON FRONT(RIGHT) FACADE AND WEST(SIDE) WALL.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic ASBESTOS SID; FRONT BAY WDW.CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 18,668 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEP SETBACK FROM STREET, WITH SUBURBAN SETTING, GRASSY LAWN & TREES

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED EXAMPLE OF MANSARD STYLE IN RESIDENTIAL DESIGN. IN 1857, SUSANNAH (MAY) DICKSON SOLD THE LOT TO WEST ROXBURY CARPENTER STEPHEN HEATH, WHO IN TURN CONVEYED THE PARCEL TO ANSON DEXTER (W. ROXBURY MERCHANT) IN 1859. BY 1865, THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT AND

(Map)

III.CK.7/83

HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY: 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

IN 1898

ADDRESS 49 BURROUGHS COR. ACROSS FROM AGASSIZ PK.NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE AFTER 1875; BY 1882 NORFOLK DEEDS
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER JOSEPH P. SHAW DEEDS
sourceOWNER JOSEPH P. SHAW
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 1/3-82*TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten now 4-F
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticROOF MANSARD; SLATE + COMP. SHGL. cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE MANSARD STYLE RESIDENCE OF 2-BAYS (FRONT)
BY 3 BAYS WITH EASTLAKE DETAILING IN POSTS OF THE CURVING
WRAPAROUND 1-STORY PORCH. CORNICE HAS BOTH BRACKETS AND DENTILS.
WINDOW HEADS HAVE CLASSICAL DETAILING, BUT SASH ARE NOW
ALUMINUM. BAY WINDOWS PROJECT ON FRONT (ALTER.) & EACH SIDE;
WEST WALL HAS ROUND WINDOWSEXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 7327 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS FAIRLY DEEP, SUBURBAN SETBACK; LAWN WITH
TREES; NOW CROWDED SIDE & REAR BY BUNGALOW ERA HOUSING.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE AS A HANDSOME,
INTACT MANSARD/EASTLAKE RESIDENCE.
LOCAL BUILDER JOSEPH P. SHAW PURCHASED
FOUR LOTS ON BURROUGHS ST.
FROM JOHN R. DUFF IN 1875 (NOW STREET
NUMBERS 45, 47, 49, 51). SHAW THEN SOLD
THIS HOUSE TO GILBERT N. HALL OF
NEW BEDFORD IN 1882, WITH THE VACANT
LOT TO THE SOUTH.

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/88.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ABBIE E. HOWLAND (WIFE OF A. H.), 1882,
SUBSEQUENT OWNERS INCLUDED, WILLIAM SMITH (BY 1896) AND
BY 1905, HIS WIDOW, JOSEPHINE, WHO LIVED HERE.
SHE WAS OWNER AT LEAST UNTIL 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

BROMLEY. ATLAS OF WEST ROXBURY : 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

HOPKINS. " " " : 1874.

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEEDS. 1258.203; 1574.76; 1998.177; 1998.178; 1998.179;
1998.180

ADDRESS 332 CENTRE STREET COR. BETWEEN NYMAN AND
MOZART

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 19N/8E

SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE 1893-94

BUILDING PERMIT - SEPT. 28, 1893

BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT -

source V. 55 PLATE 117, 1894

ARCHITECT PETER SCHNEIDER

BUILDING PERMIT

source

BUILDER PETER SCHNEIDER

- BUILDING PERMIT

MARTIN J. CURLEY

- BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT

source

OWNER IN 1895, 1899 GABRIEL HOCK
1906

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP4. 1/6-83; JP4. 2/1-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE - FRONT cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles AT ATTIC stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER WITH SIDE HALL PLAN AND 3-STORY BROAD OCTAGONAL
FACADE BAY SET UNDER OVERHANGING AND ENCLOSED ROOF GABLE AND DISPLAYING VERTICAL AND
HORIZONTAL DECORATIVE BOARDING, SHINGLED APRON BETWEEN 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS, PANELS OF
FLUSH DIAGONAL BOARDING BETWEEN 2ND AND 3RD FLOORS AND FAN MOTIF SET OVER CENTRAL 2ND FLOOR
WINDOW. ENTRY PORCH WITH SPINDLEWORK DETAIL AND PLANT-LIKE APPLIED ORNAMENT ON FLUSH BOARDED
GROUND IN ENCLOSED GABLE; SIMILAR ORNAMENT REPEATED IN PEDIMENT OVER CENTRAL 1ST FLOOR WINDOW.
GABLED 3-STORY + ATTIC BAY AT RIGHT NEAR REAR. KEY MOTIF MOULDING UNDER ROOF GABLE ACROSS FRONT.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic PERIOD DOORS HAVE BEEN RETAINED

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3814 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODEST SET BACK ON MAJOR STREET. THIS SECTION OF CENTRE
STREET INCLUDES RUN OF INTERESTING QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKERS INCLUDING ADJACENT #334
AND #328 WHICH IS SIMILAR IN DESIGN TO #332.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

HANDSOME QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER REMAINING
MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL FORM AND DETAIL AND REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE HIGH QUALITY TRIPLE DECKER DEVELOPMENT THAT
DISTINGUISHES THE HYDE SQUARE AREA. BUILT FOR SHOEMAKER
GABRIEL HOCK AS HIS RESIDENCE, #332 CENTRE WAS
DESIGNED BY LOCAL CARPENTER/BUILDER PETER SCHNEIDER
WHO LIVED AT THE TIME NEAR EQUESTON SQUARE AT
16 EQUESTON STREET. SCHNEIDER ALSO WAS THE BUILDER

Moved; date if known

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u> </u>	Conservation	<u> </u>	Recreation	<u> </u>
Agricultural	<u> </u>	Education	<u> </u>	Religion	<u> </u>
Architectural	<u> ✓ </u>	Exploration/	<u> </u>	Science/	<u> </u>
The Arts	<u> </u>	settlement	<u> </u>	invention	<u> </u>
Commerce	<u> </u>	Industry	<u> </u>	Social/	<u> </u>
Communication	<u> </u>	Military	<u> </u>	humanitarian	<u> </u>
Community/	<u> </u>	Political	<u> </u>	Transportation	<u> </u>
development	<u> </u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OF THE FINELY DETAILED TRIPLEDECKER (1892) AT 127 PAULGORE STREET (SEE FORM FOR),
AND ACCORDING TO THE BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT FOR # 332 CENTRE WORKED ON
THE CENTRE STREET TRIPLEDECKER WITH CARPENTER/BUILDER MARTIN J. CURLEY
WHO LIVED NEARBY ON MOZART AVENUE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

1888, 1895, 1899 BROMLEY ATLASES - ROXBURY

BOSTON DIRECTORIES 1893 - 1900

BUILDING PERMIT #332 CENTRE ST. SEPT. 28, 1893

BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT #332 CENTRE ST. V. 55, PL. 117, 1894 (1ST FLOOR PLAN)

ADDRESS 440 Centre St. ~~COR.~~ between Oakview Terrace and Boylston Street.NAME Rock Hill Alliance Church; First German
Iglesia present original Baptist Church
Alianza Latino-Americana ChristianaMAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA Hyde SquareDATE 1904 cornerstonesourceARCHITECT George Leslie Nichols Building
source PermitBUILDER John P. Campbell Building Permit
sourceOWNER First Baptist
Church Society
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 3.6/1*-83; JP 4.6/4; 6/5-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) ChurchNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement; tower.ROOF Gable, front; and cupola --- dormers ---Gable sides.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick red stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne/Romanesque Revival Church basically with rect-
angular plan (shallow gabled bay at right), with 2-story tower displaying
projecting gabled entry porch supported by wooden columns with plain cubi-
form capitals, arched windows at front and sides, and 2-stage hipped and
tent roof with copper finial. Church also reveals broadly gabled nave with
double story arched stained glass window with circular insets along upperEXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic edge.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6922 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Mid-block and deeply set-back from street, on
steeply graded high site with rocky outcroppings at rear. 4' retaining wall
along frontage and steep rise of concrete stairs from sidewalk. Sandwiched-
in between late 19th century two-family housing.Facing busy intersection
of So. Huntington Ave. and
Centre Street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Architecturally notable and prominently
sited building, important as a church
originally associated with Jamaica Plain's
German community. Designed by Boston archi-
tect, George L. Nichols, the Rock Hill Alliance
Church was built by Hyde Square contractor

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	<u>X</u>
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

John P. Campbell who lived at 26 Boylston Street at the turn-of-the -century and later at 48 Burroughs. During the late 1880's through the early 20th century, Campbell was active in Jamaica Plain and designed several 2-family houses in the Hyde Square vicinity including 8 and 10 Boylston Street, (1897), 20 Adelaide (1900 see form for), 33 Boylston Street (1904--see form for) and the handsome Queen Anne/ Colonial Revival single-family residence of 1895 at 50 Atherton Street (see form for). Campbell also built triple deckers in Charlestown and Roxbury and put up the 1900 addition to the Buff Manufactory at 325 R Lamartine Street (see form for).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Building Permit: February 27, 1904

Bromley Atlases, 1896, 1914.

Boston Directories: 1890-1911 (Geo. L. Nichols)

1890--1917(John P. Campbell)

Architectural Archive: Boston Public Library (Art Dept.) John P. Cambell.

ADDRESS 480 Centre St. ~~COR.~~ between Kingsboro
NAME Park and Roseway St.

present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square

DATE probably 1803/4 NORFOLK
Deeds

source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

in 1804: J. Curtis source

in 1858: J. Curtis

OWNER in 1874, '84: Wm. H. Spooner

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 3.1/6*-83 and 3.2/1-83 (detail
of doorway)

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ---

DOOF low hip cupola --- dormers ---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone GRANITE concrete iron/steel/alum.
FOUNDATION

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Narrow 5 x 2 bay, Federal house set broad side perpendi-
cular to street and distinguished by its central side-(south)-facing
entry with flush boarded and pilastered enframement and intact half moon
fanlight. House also displays 6/6 and 2/2 window sash and pair of thick
chimneys at rear. Modern brick office has been added on along Centre
Street at left.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6835 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Set at street line; on early road originally
part of a native trail to Jamaica Pond and then serving as a stretch
of the highway to Dedham. At mid-19th century, Centre Street, was
called Austin St.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Historically significant and architecturally
notable Federal house retaining its early
19th century 5-bay, central entry with fanlight,
hipped roof form. #480 Centre is one of a
handful of federal houses surviving in the
study area (see forms for 526 Centre, 50 Eliot,
991 Centre, 1011 Centre), and with 526 Centre,
812-14 CENTRE,

Moved; date if known --

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u> </u>	Conservation	<u> </u>	Recreation	<u> </u>
Agricultural	<u> X </u>	Education	<u> </u>	Religion	<u> </u>
Architectural	<u> X </u>	Exploration/	<u> </u>	Science/	<u> </u>
The Arts	<u> </u>	settlement	<u> </u>	invention	<u> </u>
Commerce	<u> </u>	Industry	<u> </u>	Social/	<u> </u>
Communication	<u> </u>	Military	<u> </u>	humanitarian	<u> </u>
Community/	<u> </u>	Political	<u> </u>	Transportation	<u> </u>
development	<u> X </u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

corner of Goldsmith Place, remains one of a couple of extant houses of the period in the Hyde Square area. 480 Centre also is of special interest for its long association with the Curtis family whose extensive holdings in Jamaica Plain in the Centre, Perkins, and Boylston Streets area date back to 1722 when Samuel Curtis bought 20 acres of land bordering on Jamaica Pond from Joseph Bowen. (SEE FORM FOR *504 CENTRE) At the end of the 18th century, the site of 480 Centre Street was part of a 6-acre parcel bordering on the Dedham Road and belonging to the estate of Ebenezer Gore. After Gore's death, this parcel was sold at public auction for 128 pounds in 1793. Nine years later, the land was conveyed to Paul Gore from Roxbury surgeon Lewis Leprilete, and in 1803, Gore sold to Isaac Davis. The following year, Davis sold the 6 acre lot "with buildings thereon" to Joseph Curtis for \$800.

From 1804 to the end of the century, the house now at 480 Centre Street remained in the Curtis family with the land and buildings passing by the 1870's into the ownership of William H. Spooner, jr, Joseph Curtis' grandson. During the 1870's through the '80's, the house occupied an extensive lot with an adjacent undeveloped parcel owned by Spooner's wife Mary, now in part, the site of a single-story brick retail block. Spooner, who was a horticulturist and florist.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Significance continued: with business operations at 4 Beacon Street, in Boston, maintained plant collections on the grounds around his house and on the abutting lot. Described in a 1877 mortgage transaction between Spooner and George S. Curtis these plantings included "200 gladioli more or less, 300 lilies more or less, 100 rose bushes more or less, 24 hollyhock roots, more or less, 50 delphiniums, more or less and a number of dielytras, tritomas, and Spirea Japonicas..."

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps etc.)

Norfolk deeds: Book 1/101. Oct. 25, 1793. Williams (for Gore) to Leprilete.
" 20/15. Aug. 10, 1803. Gore to Davis.
" 22/131 Nov. 5, 1804. Davis to Curtis.
" 277/155 June 13, 1859. Joseph H. Curtis to be held in trust for Wm. H. Spooner, jr.
" 1383/201 July 25, 1877. Mort; Spooner to Geo. S. Curtis.

TRAKE. HISTORY OF TOWN OF ROXBURY. P.

ROXBURY, BROOKLINE/JAMAICA PLAIN, AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES. (CURTIS AND SPOONER)

ADDRESS 526 CENTRE ST. COR. GOLDSMITH PLACE; NEAR
ROBINWOOD AVE.NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUAREDATE BY 1806; NORFOLK DEEDS
sourceARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____

source
OWNER IN 1806: AARON KINGSTON and Elisha Samuels
1833: SAMUEL GOLDSMITHoriginal present
PHOTOGRAPHS IN 1874: SOLOMON GOLDSMITH
IN 1890: HRS. S. GOLDSMITH
JPS. 1/4* ; 1/5 - 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticOF GABLE, SIDE cupola — dormers —MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone GRANITE FOUNDATION concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION FEDERAL PERIOD, NARROW (ONE ROOM DEEP), CENTRAL ENTRY, 5 X 2 BAY HOUSE
WITH BROAD SIDE SET PARALLEL TO STREET AND WITH SINGLE AND TWO-STORY GABLE ROOFED ELLS
ENDING RESPECTIVELY FROM LEFT AND RIGHT SIDES PERPENDICULAR TO CENTRE STREET. HOUSE ALSO
WITH PEDIMENTED ENTRY PORCH SUPPORTED BY FLUTED DORIC COLUMNS AT LEFT SIDE AT JUNCTURE WITH ELL
ON RIGHT SIDE, PEDIMENTED ENTRY PORCH WITH IONIC FLUTED COLUMNS SET NEAR ELL AND BREAKING
ON 1ST FLOOR WINDOW BAY OF MAIN BLOCK. ORNAMENTED BAND UNDER PLAIN ROOF CORNICE WITHOUT RETURNS
ENDS ACROSS FRONT. GABLED AND ENCLOSED FRONT ENTRY PORCH APPEARS TO DATE FROM LATE 19TH CENTURY.
6/6 SASH USED THROUGH-OUT. CHIMNEY (MODERN?) NEAR ROOF RIDGE, NEAR RIGHTTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9831 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GENUINE TERRACING OF SITE. MODERATE SET-BACK ON EARLY STREET AND
UNDER AREA THROUGHOUT. 3-4' PUDDINGSTONE RETAINING WALL ACROSS FRONTAGE. 4' AND 6' GRANITE
POSTS. GRANITE STAIRS LEAD UP FROM SIDEWALK. ADJACENT TO NARROW DEAD-END GOLDSMITH PLACE WHICH
IS THE ACCESS ROAD TO A GROUP OF 3 ITALIANATE AND QUEEN ANNE HOUSES AT #1, 2, 3.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT, ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE, AND
RELATIVELY INTACT FEDERAL HOUSE DISPLAYING ITS EARLY
19TH CENTURY, 5-BAY, CENTRAL ENTRY FORM, AND RETAINING
SIDE PORCH ADDITIONS THAT APPEAR, AT LEAST IN PART, TO BE
GREEK REVIVAL IN STYLE. #526 CENTRE STREET IS ONE OF
A HANDFUL OF FEDERAL HOUSES SURVIVING IN THE STUDY AREA.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

(SEE FORMS FOR 480 CENTRE, SDELOT, 812-14 CENTRE, 991 CENTRE, 1011 CENTRE) AND WITH 480 CENTRE REMAINS ONE OF A PAIR OF EXTANT HOUSES OF THE PERIOD IN THE HYDE SQUARE VICINITY.

LOCATED ON CENTRE STREET WHICH ORIGINALLY WAS PART OF A NATIVE TRAIL TO JAMAICA POND AND LATER SERVING AS A STRETCH OF THE HIGHWAY TO DEDHAM, #526, WAS BY THE 1830'S, THE HOME OF BUTCHER SOLOMON GOLDSMITH WHOSE SLAUGHTER HOUSE IS INDICATED ON THE 1850 WALLING MAP AS SITED DEEP AT THE BACK OF TODAY'S GOLDSMITH PLACE. THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE HOUSE, AS REVEALED IN NORFOLK COUNTY DEED RECORDS, INDICATES THAT BY 1806, IT WAS JOINTLY OWNED BY AARON KINGSBURY AND ELISHA SEAVENS WHO PURCHASED THE LOT WITH THE BUILDINGS THEREON FROM SAMUEL BIRD OF WATERDOWN ON JUNE 25TH OF THAT YEAR. BY 1824, THE PARCEL AND THE HOUSE WERE DIVIDED IN 1/2, AND IN 1832 AND 1835 RESPECTIVELY, SOLOMON GOLDSMITH PURCHASED THE PROPERTY FROM JOEL SEAVENS, VICTUALER IN 2 TRANSACTIONS, THE DEED RECORDING THE LATER SALE DESCRIBES THE PROPERTY AS INCLUDING THE SW HALF OF A CERTAIN DWELLING HOUSE...

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)
WALLING MAP. 1850; WHITNEY MAPS: -1843; 1849. HALES, MAP. 1832.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874. WEST ROXBURY.

BRIMLEY. ATLASES. 1884, 1890

NORFOLK DEEDS: BOOK 26/34, JUNE 25, 1806. BIRD TO KINGSBURY AND ELISHA SEAVENS.

73/39, APRIL 28, 1824. AARON KINGSBURY TO JOEL SEAVENS.

95/242, MARCH 31, 1832. JOEL SEAVENS TO SOLOMON GOLDSMITH.

105/152. MARCH 10, 1835. JOHN SEAVEN (sic) TO SOLOMON GOLDSMITH.

ROXBURY DIRECTORY. 1850.

BOSTON DIRECTORY. 1874.

ADDRESS 602 CENTRE ST. COR. BETWEEN PARLEY AVE. AND ST. JOHN ST.NAME present originalMAP No. 17N/DE SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE - PARLEY VALEDATE AFTER 1832; PROBABLY BY 1843; BY 1849 MAPS sourceARCHITECT sourceBUILDER sourceOWNER IN 1858: CHARLES HILL
IN 1874: CHARLES Q. HILL
original present
IN 1890, 1896, 1915: GABRIEL BOOSPHOTOGRAPHS JP 2.5/1*; 2.5/2; 2.5/3-83 (FROM CENTRE STREET)TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticROOF GABLE, SIDE; PEDIMENTED cupola — dormers PEDIMENTED DORMERS ON FRONT
ON SIDE FACING CENTRE ST.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION GREEK REVIVAL CENTRAL ENTRY HOUSE WITH SQUARE PLAN AND WITH 3-BAY FACADE FACING SOUTH AND PERPENDICULAR TO CENTRE STREET DISPLAYING MODEST ENTABLATURED, WINDOW EXPOSED, ENTRY PORCH REACHED BY DOUBLE RUN OF GRANITE STAIRS. 3-BAY CENTRE STREET FACADE REVEALS PEDIMENTED ROOF GABLE AND PORCH EXTENDING ACROSS FRONT WITH PLAIN COLUMNS OF LATER DATE AND SIMILAR TO THOSE AT ENTRY. GROOVED WINDOW TRIM WITH SQUARE CORNER PLATES USED THROUGHOUT. CENTRE STREET FRONT AND REAR OF HOUSE DISPLAY THREE-PART 9/6 WINDOWS WITH MULTI-PANED SIDELIGHTS. PAIR OF THICK CHIMNEYS ARE SET AT ROOF RIDGE.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6711 sq. feet

[IN 1896: 67,083 SQ. FT.]

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEPLY SET BACK FROM AND ON HIGH ROCKY SITE OVERLOOKING CENTRE STREET. 4' GRANITE OBELISK POST REMAINS ON CENTRE STREET AND MARKS ACCESS PATH TO HOUSE. HOUSE NOW SET BEHIND AUTO REPAIR SHOP AND GARAGE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTABLE GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE SERVING AS A REMINDER OF THE EARLIER CONSIDERABLY LESS DEVELOPED CHARACTER OF JAMAICA PLAIN'S DOWNTOWN THOROUGHFARE. #602 CENTRE ORIGINALLY WAS THE RESIDENCE OF MERCHANT AND SEA CAPTAIN CHARLES HILL AND WAS LOCATED ON AN EXTENSIVE TRACT THAT

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	✓	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

STRETCHED FROM CENTRE STREET BEYOND TODAY'S ROCKVIEW AND INCLUDED PARTS OF WHAT WAS TO BECOME ST. JOHN STREET. THE ESTATE WAS ASSEMBLED IN 1832 AND 1833 WHEN CHARLES HILL PURCHASED A LARGE TRACT FROM THE WARREN FAMILY (FORMERLY PART OF ESTATE OF DR. JOHN WARREN) ON EASTERLY SIDE OF THE ROAD LEADING FROM BOSTON TO DEDHAM (NOW CENTRE STREET) AND AN ADJACENT TRACT FROM SAMUEL G. GOODRICH, AUTHOR PETER PARLEY. DURING THE 1850'S, A SUBSTANTIAL ITALIANATE HOUSE WAS BUILT ON THE ESTATE APPARENTLY AS THE RESIDENCE OF CHARLES' SON. (SEE FORM FOR 12 ST. JOHN ST.) BOTH HOUSES WERE REACHED BY WAY OF A DRIVEWAY FROM CENTRE STREET AND INDICATIVE OF THE WOODED TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SITE, STILL REMAINING IN PARTS OF PARLEY VALE, (SEE FORMS FOR #3, 5, 6 PARLEY VALE AND 19 PARLEY AVE.) IS THE 1868 ADDRESS LISTING FOR CHARLES AND CHARLES Q. HILL - AS "CHESTNUT GROVE" JAMAICA PLAIN. BY 1890, THE HOUSE WAS THE RESIDENCE OF GABRIEL BOOS WHO WAS IN THE GILT MOULDING BUSINESS AND WHO DEVELOPED THE ST. JOHN SIDE OF THE LOT IN 1896 WITH THE QUEEN ANNE DOUBLE HOUSES AT #4-6 AND 8-10 AND LATER ON, THE BRICK APARTMENTS AT 590 CENTRE, CORNER OF PARLEY.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HALES. MAP OF ROXBURY. 1832

WHITNEY. MAP OF ROXBURY. 1843; 1849

WALLING. MAP. 1850

NORFOLK DEEDS: 98/127, AUG. 10. 1832. WARREN TO HILL.

100/170, JUNE 1, 1833. GOODRICH TO HILL.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1855-1860; 1874.

JAMAICA PLAIN/BROOKLINE DIRECTORY. 1868.

BUILDING PERMIT. #10 ST. JOHN STREET — . NOV. 10, 1896.

ADDRESS 796 CENTRE COR. HATHAWAY ST.

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

BETWEEN 1874 AND 1884 ATLASES
DATE source

TECT source

DER source

IN 1884:
WILLIAM MINOT, JR. (TRUSTEE)
OWNER original present

PHOTO-
GRAPHS JP 17 6/3-83; JP 14 3/5-83*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

ROOF GABLE; COMPOSITION cupola dormers 1 (HIPPED) ON WEST SLOPE

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SHINGLE STYLE/QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE WITH GABLE ROOFED
ELL PLAN. ROOF GABLE EXTENDS DOWN PAST 2ND STORY TO SHELTER
ENTRY IN RE-ENTRANT ANGLE. WEST-FACING (SIDE) GABLE WALL HAS INSET
BROAD BAY ON 1ST STORY. PROJECTING BAY WINDOW ON 2ND STORY AND PAIRED
ATTIC WINDOW. NORTH-FACING GABLE END WALL CONTAINS SINGLE WINDOW BAY ON
EACH STORY, WITH ATTIC OPENING ROUND-ARCHED. WINDOWS ARE 12/2 SASH THROUGH-
OUT. EAST WALL INCLUDES ADDITION AT ENTRANCE, PROJECTING BAY WINDOW,
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic RECENT ADDITION AT REAR/WEST SIDE.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9501 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SETBACK FROM CENTRE AND HATHAWAY

STREETS;

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
AND NOW UNUSED DOOR WITH FAN- & SIDELIGHTS
NEAR REAR. WALL SURFACE FLARED AT BASE
OF 2ND STORY.

(Map)

IV.CK.7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE, FAIRLY INTACT EXAMPLE OF QUEEN ANNE/SHINGLE STYLE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN. THIS PROPERTY HAD BEEN PART OF STEPHEN M. WELD'S HOLDINGS.

WELD WAS A TEACHER AT WELD'S ACADEMY IN THE LATE 1840'S.

THE LAND WAS OWNED BY WELD'S HEIRS. DURING THE 1880'S AND 1890'S, WILLIAM MINOT, JR. HELD TITLE TO THE PROPERTY AS TRUSTEE.

THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT BY 1884. MOSES WILLIAMS, ET AL. TRUSTEES WERE OWNERS BY 1905.

AND, BY 1914, SAMUEL S. HOPE ET AL. OWNED THE HOUSE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLAS OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY. HOPKINS. 1874
" " " " . BROMLEY. 1884, 1890, 1896,
1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

PLAIN

ADDRESS 800 CENTRE ST. COR. NEAR HATHAWAY

NAME _____ present _____ original _____

MAP No. 16 N - 7 E SUB AREA SOUTH ST.

DATE BY 1847 NORFOLK DEEDS,
source _____

ARCHITECT _____
source _____

BUILDER _____
source _____

OWNER STEPHEN M. WELD
original _____ present _____

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 17 6/4-83*



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____

ROOF GABLE cupola _____ dormers 2 ON WEST (REAR) FACADE, WITH ROOFLINE ALTERED

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt (asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION GREEK REVIVAL/GOTHIC REVIVAL FRAME RESIDENCE
WITH SIDE GABLE TO STREET. EAST (FRONT) FACADE HAS 3 BAYS WITH 6/6 WINDOWS WITH HOOD MOLDS AND CENTER DOOR WITH SIDELIGHTS AND HOOD MOLD. STEEP CENTRAL CROSS GABLE HAS 6/9 SASH WINDOW. ONE-STORY PORCH EXTENDS ACROSS FRONT WITH (ALTERED) SQUARE POSTS & BALUSTERS. NORTH (SIDE) GABLE END WALL HAS CENTRAL ORIEL WINDOW ON FIRST FLOOR.*

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 10,200 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS HOUSE MOVED TO PRESENT SITE (AND PRESUMABLY RE-ORIENTED) FROM ORIGINAL SITE CLOSER TO CENTRE ST.

DESCR. CONT'D:
* SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
* 2ND FLOOR 3 BAYS OF 6/6 SASH WITH SMALL 4/4 ATTIC WINDOW, WITH INTACT SHUTTERS.

(Map)

SIGNIF: (cont'd on reverse)
ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE HOUSE WITH ITS
GOthic REVIVAL DETAILING, LOCATED
AMONG MORE RECENT RESIDENTIAL
DEVELOPMENT.

IV. CK.
7/83

Moved; date if known BETWEEN 1884 AND 1896

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

BEFORE THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT, THE LAND WAS INCLUDED IN A PARCEL OF OVER 6 ACRES BOUGHT BY JOSEPH LOVERING IN 1802 (SEE BLDG. INFO. FORM FOR 812-814 CENTRE). FOLLOWING WILLIAM LOVERING'S DEATH, STEPHEN MINOT WELD BOUGHT A HOUSE WITH 4-5 ACRES, IN 1834. WELD WAS LIVING THERE AT THE TIME.

JOSEPH H. ALLEN, A CLERK, ACQUIRED A PORTION OF WELD'S PROPERTY IN 1847, WHERE ALLEN HAD RECENTLY BUILT A HOUSE (THIS ONE).

LATER THE SAME YEAR, CHRISTOPHER M. WELD PURCHASED THE SAME PARCEL FROM ALLEN. (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 793 CENTRE ST.)

WELD OWNED THE PROPERTY FOR 20 YEARS, UNTIL 1867, SELLING TO ELLEN LITTLE (WIFE OF J.R. LITTLE, A PHYSICIAN IN BOSTON, "LATE OF MATTOON, ILL."). THE WEST ROXBURY ATLAS OF 1874 GIVES DR. LITTLE AS THE OWNER. HE DIED AUG. 28, 1881. (THIS HOUSE HAD BEEN HIS RESIDENCE AT LEAST FROM 1874 TO HIS DEATH). THE PARCEL AROUND THE HOUSE IN 1884 INCLUDED 20,000 SQ. FT., AND THE HOUSE WAS CLOSER TO CENTRE ST. THAN *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

*ITS PRESENT LOCATION. BY 1896, MERRICK G. ESTABROOK OWNED THE PARCEL. 800 CENTRE HAD BEEN MOVED TO THE REAR OF THE LOT, AND THE TWO QUEEN ANNE STYLE DWELLINGS IN FRONT PUT UP. ESTABROOK LIVED NEARBY AT 48 HOLBROOK DURING THE EARLY 1890'S, ENGAGED IN THE INSURANCE BUSINESS (AT 82 DEVONSHIRE) IN 1894. BY 1896, HE WAS WITH G.B. DILLINGHAM & CO. BUTTER, ETC., 44 N. MARKET, WITH HIS HOME AT WREN, WEST ROXBURY. BY 1914, OWNER WAS EDITH M. ODLIN.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 17.213; 105.126; 172.17; 175.299; 352.185

BOSTON DIRECTORIES,

ATLASES OF BOSTON (WEST ROXBURY): HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884; 1890; 1896;
1905; 1914.

ADDRESS 812-814 CENTRE COR. BALLARD

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 16N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEBETWEEN 1802 AND 1810 DEEDS

DATE

source

TECT

ARCHITECT

source

ER

BUILDER

source

WILLIAM LOVERING

OWNER original

present

PHOTO-

GRAPHS JP 17 6/5-83*
 TYPE (residential) ^(ORIG) single double row ^(NOW) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)
NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____ROOF HIPPED; ASBESTOS SHINGLE cupola dormers _____
 MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

 BRIEF DESCRIPTION TWO-STORY FRAME FEDERAL HOUSE WITH 5 BAY FRONT FACADE AND HIPPED ROOF. ENTRANCE IN CENTRAL BAY NOW HAS 2 INDIVIDUAL DOORS, WHILE WINDOWS ARE 6/6 DOUBLE HUNG SASH. ADDITIONAL ENTRANCE ON EAST (SIDE) FACADE. TWO INTERIOR CHIMNEYS PROJECT FROM EITHER SIDE SLOPE OF ROOF. EAST (SIDE) WALL HAS 5 WINDOW BAYS (CENTRAL ONE FILLED IN), WITH 3 WINDOWS ON W. FACADE. ATTACHED SUN PORCH ACROSS FRONT EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic & EAST SIDE. ONE STORY GABLED REAR ADDITIONS OF PORCH; ENTRY CHANGE WING AND 1-STORY SEMI CIRCULAR BAY
 CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 11,208 sq. feet WINDOW ON SOUTH FACADE.

 NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SMALL FRONT LAWN WITH TREES NEAR STREET; EAST SIDE YARD AND GARDEN OF GENEROUS SIZE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

IMPORTANT AS ONE OF THE FEW REMAINING FEDERAL STYLE HOUSES IN JAMAICA PLAIN, THIS RESIDENCE IS LARGELY INTACT FROM ITS EARLY PERIOD, DESPITE SOME 20TH-CENTURY ADDITIONS. (SEE ALSO FORMS FOR: 991, 1011 CENTRE, 1090 CENTRE, 480 & 526 CENTRE)

(Map)

J.V. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IN 1802, JOSEPH LOVERING, A ROXBURY TRADER, BOUGHT A PARCEL OF LAND HERE (CONTAINING 6 ACRES & ONE HALF & 20 RODS) AT PUBLIC AUCTION FROM ABIGAIL GAY & JESSE DOGGETT, AS ADMINISTRATORS OF THE ESTATE OF JOEL GAY (A ROXBURY LEATHER DRESSER). THAT PARCEL EXTENDED FROM (APPROXIMATELY) THE PRESENT WESTERN LOT BOUNDARY, EASTWARD TO SOUTH ST., AND SOUTHWARD BEYOND PRESENT DAY BARDWELL ST. LATER THAT YEAR, JOSEPH LOVERING DIED AND HIS SON WILLIAM LOVERING (A BOSTON TALLOW CHANDLER, JOSEPH'S SON) ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY. BY 1810, THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT, WHEN WILLIAM LOVERING (WIFE: MARY) SOLD IT ALONG WITH 1 ACRE, 1 QTR, & 1 ROD TO JOHN PRINCE, JR. (OF ROXBURY, GENTLEMAN). MARTHA ANN PRINCE (DAUGHTER OF JOHN) CONVEYED THE SAME PROPERTY IN 1843 TO 1 CHABOD MACOMBER (OF ROXBURY, GENTLEMAN). JOSEPH H. CONVERSE (WEST ROXBURY, MERCHANT) ACQUIRED THE ESTATE IN 1853, FROM CHARLES A. & HENRY M. MACOMBER, DWELLEY FOBES, AND ROBERT CODMAN, GUARDIAN OF ALBERT MACOMBER. CONVERSE AND HIS WIFE SOPHIA G. SOLD IT TO WILLIAM H. SPEAR OF BOSTON IN 1857. SPEAR CONTINUED TO HOLD THE PROPERTY UNTIL 1872 WHEN IT WAS BOUGHT BY CATHERINE A. CONNOR. BY 1884, JAMES ALLEN HAD ACQUIRED THE PRESENT PARCEL. Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context) RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER STUDY.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 17.96; 17.213; 36.104; 143.73; 255.299; 423.155; 218.30; 218.31

BOSTON DIRECTORIES,
HALES, MAP OF ROXBURY, 1832.

ATLASES OF BOSTON - W. ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914

ADDRESS 960 CENTRE COR. NR. MURRAY CIRCLE
(ARBORWAY)

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 16 N. 7E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

DATE BETWEEN 1863 AND 1867 DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER CHARLES H. SMITH.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 6/6-83*; JP 16 1/1-83*
JP 21 4/5-83*

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten. apt. (AND STABLE)
(non-residential)

N. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus ATTIC (MANSARD)

OF MANSARD ; SLATE cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION • MANSARD STYLE FRAME RESIDENCE OF 1½ STORIES WITH ALUM-
NUM SIDING AND SLATE ROOF. THREE- PART FRONT FACADE HAS CENTRAL DOOR
RECESSED WITHIN BASKET-ARCHED PORCH. WINDOWS ARE 2/2 SASH; THOSE IN
MANSARD ARE SEGMENTALLY ARCHED. CENTRAL SHED-ROOFED DORMER IS LATER.
• QUEEN ANNE STYLE STABLE/CARRIAGE HOUSE HAS CLAPBOARD LOWER WALLS,
MULTI-PATTERN SHINGLES AND HALF-TIMBER EFFECT IN GABLE WHICH OVERHANGS*
TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA ? NOT INDICATED
ON MAP _____ sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE LANDSCAPED LOT

*DESCR. CONT'D:
SIGNIFICANCE (~~cont'd~~ on reverse)
MAIN BODY OF STRUCTURE. CA. 1910'S SHELTER
ADDED FOR CARS.

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE RESIDENCE OF MANSARD STYLE WITH NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE STABLE. HOUSE IS SIMILAR IN DESIGN FORMAT TO 793 CENTRE (SEE FORM).

CHARLES H. SMITH, A WEST ROXBURY MERCHANT, BOUGHT 2 PARCELS OF LAND ON CENTRE ST., IN 1863: ONE FROM STEPHEN MINOT WELD (WIFE: GEORGIANNA); THE OTHER FROM EDMUND F. CUTTER (WIFE: CHARLOTTE M.)

THIS HOUSE WAS PUT UP BY 1867 WHEN SMITH (WIFE: ELIZABETH G.) CONVEYED BOTH PARCELS TO BOSTON MERCHANT EDWARD K. BUTLER. BUTLER OPERATED A SHOE MANUFACTURER'S GOODS BUSINESS, AS EDWARD K. BUTLER & BRO. (DANIEL W.) IN THE 1870'S AND 1880'S AT 57 HIGH ST. EDWARD WAS OPERATING SINGLY BY 1890 AT THE SAME LOCATION, HAVING ADDED GOAT SKINS TO HIS LINE OF GOODS. HE WAS PRESIDENT OF LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK IN ADDITION TO HIS SHOE MFRS. GOODS BUSINESS BY 1896. BUTLER CONTINUED TO LIVE HERE AS LATE AS 1905. THE HOUSE HAD COME INTO EDWARD K. BUTLER, JR. ET AL.'S OWNERSHIP BY 1914. AT THAT TIME THE PARCEL INCLUDED 57,960 SQ. FT., INCREASING TO 65,576 SQ. FT. BY 1924.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-
for public use and enjoyment, protection, util



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 315.281; 323.268; 353.289
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ATLASES OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY. HOPKINS. 1874,
BROMLEY. 1884; 1890; 1896; 1905;
1914, 1924.



WELD HOUSE

ADDRESS 990 CENTRE COR. LOUDER'S LN. ACROSS FROM

NAME (condominiums) ADAMS-NERVINE ASYLUM
present original

MAP No. 16 N. 7E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS
WELDHOUSE CA. 1875

DATE CARRIAGE HSE " B.L.C. STUDY REPORT
ADAMS HOUSE 1880 source
DIRECTORS HOUSE CA. 1895 B.L.C. STUDY REPORT

ARCHITECT (ADAMS HOUSE) J. PICKERING PUTNAM
source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER AND ADAMS-NERVINE ASYLUM

original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 6/4; 6/5-83; JP 16 1/2*, 1/3*, 1/4*,
1/5*, 2/1, 2/2*, 2/3, 2/4*, 2/5*, 2/6*, 3/1*, 3/2*, 3/3*-83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) MEDICAL FACILITY

0. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) plus

BOF cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION SEE ATTACHED COPIES OF PAGES FROM BOSTON LANDMARKS
COMMISSION'S STUDY REPORT

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8.7 ACRES sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GENEROUS SETBACK FROM STREET; WELL LAND-

SCAPED SITE, SOME OF ORIGINAL FRONT GROUNDS NOW GIVEN OVER TO AUTO PARKING. SITE SCREENED FROM STREET BY TALL FIR TREES.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

THE ADAMS NERVINE ASYLUM IS SIGNIFICANT AS "BOSTON'S SINGLE REMAINING RURAL ESTATE WHICH CONSISTS OF OUTSTANDING LATER VICTORIAN WOOD FRAME STRUCTURES IN THEIR ORIGINAL SETTING. THE SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPERTY LIES CHIEFLY IN ITS DEVELOPMENT AS A

(Map)

II. CK. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/(medical) humanitarian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Communication	_____	Political	_____	Landscaping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

MEDICAL TREATMENT CENTER THAT EMBODIED HUMANITARIAN AND PROGRESSIVE IDEALS AND METHODS." (FROM NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FORM).

SEE ALSO ATTACHED INFORMATION FROM BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION STUDY REPORT.

IN 1983, THE BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY REHABILITATED WITH APPROPRIATE FAINT COLOR SCHEMES AND THEIR USE CONVERTED TO RESIDENTIAL (CONDOMINIUM) USE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility for public use and enjoyment, protection)

ALREADY DESIGNATED AS
BOSTON LANDMARK
AND LISTED IN NATIONAL
REGISTER



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION. STUDY REPORT, ADAMS NERVINE ASYLUM.

ANNUAL REPORTS. ADAMS NERVINE ASYLUM.



WELD HOUSE



ADAMS HOUSE



ADAMS HOUSE



ADAMS HOUSE



ADAMS HOUSE



NURSES' COTTAGE



DAVIS HOUSE



DIRECTOR'S HOUSE

2.1 Type and Use:

The property which occupies 6.7 acres is a residential estate, which was converted to institutional use in 1880 and remained so until it was vacated in 1976. The property is now vacant and is owned by the Adams Trust.

2.2 General Description:

The Adams Nervine Asylum is composed of three major structures and four other buildings, all dating from the 19th century, on a generously landscaped estate. The major structures are set before broad lawns which are shielded from Centre Street by a row of tall evergreens. Short granite posts mark the entrances and gravel paved driveways in the 1,800 foot frontage. The service structures are generally placed behind the major buildings on the easterly portion of the grounds which slope down to and afford views of the Arboretum. Shrubbery generally is located in clusters between the buildings, and mature trees provide considerable shady areas on the grounds.

The oldest structure is the J. Gardiner Weld House, built c. 1875, in the French Mansard style. It is a two-story plus mansard three bay by three bay woodframe house with clapboard sheathing set on a masonry foundation with a distinctive five story mansard octagonal tower set at the southwestern elevation. The entrance facade is symmetrically arranged about the central projecting bay (reminiscent of a pavilion) with an elaborate columnar and segmental pedimented portico that covers gently swelled entrance. The segmental pediment theme repeats above in the cornice and the mansard level. Floor levels are emphasized by decorative stringcourses and modillion and bracketed cornices. In keeping with the French Mansard style, ornament is elaborate, French Academic in type, and architectonically placed to articulate openings, corners, and other shifts of plane; it contrasts with the clapboard planar surfaces of the two major floors and the patterned slate covering of the mansard levels. Windows on each level differ in shape, but all have typical elongated proportions with double hung sash and boldly carved enframements.

The offset five-story turret placed in the left bay on the southwestern facade repeats the basic design elements of the main block. The turret's verticality is counterbalanced by the open veranda that wraps around the southeast corner of the house. Its elaborate wood carving of posts and fretwork railing is distinguished. The northeastern elevation, a modest echo of the entry facade is distinguished by an elaborately carved overhanging door hood. The major fire escape system for the Weld House is located here.

A four story clapboard sheathed frame addition set at the northeastern corner doubled the size of the house in 1899. Bracketed cornices and stringcourses match those of the main block. Although of no particular stylistic derivation, the addition complements detailing of the Weld House.

Its accompanying carriage house is a fine example of pattern-book architecture. Essentially a single story rectangle with a patterned slate mansard roof, the clapboarded massing is further broken by a cross gable entry projection, dormers, and a steep roofed cupola.

The 1880 Adams House is a commodious two-story irregularly massed structure of Queen Anne style. The basic T-plan is deemphasized by the various porches, verandas, large roof dormers and other spatial projections. The main floor is set on a high basement and both levels are faced with polychrome rough hewn stonework with brick voussour-type trim emphasizing corners and window openings. Broad steps lead to the stone porch with Romanesque detailing that covers the recessed entry. The second floor is sheathed with clapboard and has some stick style articulation which continues in the steep ridged and gabled slate covered roofs of the structure. Fish scale shingling on the gable ends plus the sunburst carvings in dormer pediments, screens, ornate brick chimneys, bracketed cornices are familiar elements of the Queen Anne stylistic vocabulary. Despite the irregularity of massing and roof profiles, the fenestration pattern of the entry facade consistently provides paired windows with double hung sash of a variety of proportions.

Elaborate single story open frame porches counterbalance each other on the sides of the Adams House. Each are distinguished by lattice filled lower aprons, a choiniserie balustrade with cut and turned posts and brackets. The northeasterly veranda echos the shape of the projecting three story octagonal bay of the main house and extends to the Davis Crafts or activity house, a two-story frame hipped roof structure. The balustrade above the veranda wraps around the rear of the Adams building, which displaces similar but less elaborate details than its other three elevations. The southwesterly porch with its octagonal projection also links to the two and a half story Nurses cottage of cross gable plan.

Behind Adams House is a small greenhouse in disrepair. The boiler and laundry facility is a simple three bay by four bay frame single story plus mansard level structure. The elevations are sheathed with clapboard and the roof, penetrated by dormers and set above a simple modillion cornice with slate. Side set stairs with a simple wooden railing lead to its front entry.

At the southern most end of the property is the Director's House, a Colonial Revival structure, c. 1895, of an unknown architect. Set on a knoll, the house is oriented southerly and is approached by a short flight of steps. The two story frame structure displays characteristic Colonial Revival symmetry and proportions. Full height swell front bays flank the central entry portico with slender dome columns and graceful balustrade. A Palladian window on the second story and pedimented roof dormer further accentuate the central axis, which is then counterbalanced by the deck on top of the roof with its pair of chimneys and delicate balustrade marking the deck. The other elevations are less pronounced in their neo-classical symmetry due to additions.

3.1 Historic Associations:

The historical significance of the property lies chiefly in its development as a medical treatment center that embodied progressive ideals and methods. The Asylum was incorporated in 1877 and opened in 1880. The purchaser was the Jamaica Plain estate of J. Gardiner Weld, a commercial merchant who died c. 1876 prior to inhabiting his new mansion, was made possible by Seth Adams, who made his fortune at his sugar refinery in South Boston that had begun in 1858. The Adams brothers (Seth and Isaac) previously had manufactured printing presses and machinery. Seth Adams at his death bequeathed \$600,000 for establishment of a curative institution for the benefit of indigent, debilitated, nervous people, inhabitants of the State who are not insane.

The Trustees purchased the Weld estate and neighboring Lewis and Glover property for conversion to the Asylum in 1879, and initiated the architectural competition to design the necessary buildings. The planning of the Asylum was to incorporate the theories of Thomas Kirkbride, a contemporary Philadelphia psychiatrist, who developed the "moral treatment" system for patients with nervous disorders. Kirkbride advocated small (not more than 250 patients) hospitals to be regarded as hostels for patients temporarily removed from their communities; the hospitals were to reflect aspects of normal community living, i.e., home-style atmosphere, non-isolation, dignity of patients. Such theories are early representation of current halfway house and patients' rights philosophies.

The Asylum also reflected another aspect of 19th century medical theory, that is, the "villa style" or "village plan" institution that first emerged at the Kankakee (Ill.) State Hospital and locally appeared in Brookline at the Channing Sanatorium. The Kankakee plan incorporated small residences with a central, restaurant-style dining room, shops and vocational buildings and a green, sidewalks and driveways in imitation of a small village. Both the Kirkbride and Kankakee progressive theories stressed the importance of patient individuality and freedom of movement and required the physical plant to permit the same.

The most important aspects of both theories are to be found at the Asylum and in the Adams House itself. The Adams House, built in 1880, served the female patients; it was not until 1895 that a House for Men was completed for the male patients, who never numbered more than 25% of the total patient population of about 40. This structure burned subsequently. The complex expanded with a Nurses Building for a staff of 12, a Crafts House, laundry building with boilers and servants quarters, and a chief physician's house. By 1924 a greenhouse and service structure had been added, and an inter-connecting all weather corridors between the Adams and Weld Houses.

3.2 Architectural Significance

The Asylum is Boston's single remaining rural estate that consists of outstanding later Victorian woodframe structures in their original setting. The Weld House is an exuberant representation of the French Mansard style while the Adams House portrays the full-blown Queen Anne Revival style, and the last of the major structures, the Director's House, well illustrates the final 19th century architectural fashion, the Colonial Revival. The other dependent structures are placed in standard spatial and functional relationships to their central buildings. These structures chronologically reflect the transitions in architectural fashion, and each appear at the onset or peak of its particular style's prominence.

The Weld Mansion, dated c. 1875, reflects the picturesque country house ideals popularized in the 1840's by Andrew Jackson Downing. Downing encouraged that buildings and their grounds are extensions of each other and that estates should promote hospitality, moral virtue, and domesticity. While asymmetrical plans and irregular rooflines were hallmarks of the picturesque in architecture, numerous stylistic interpretations were employed and usually were derivations of earlier European modes. In this instance, the French Mansard, or French Second Empire style, was at its height of popularity and a logical choice for a gentlemen's estate in Jamaica Plain. The property was located on highlands at the edge of the Bussey Farmstead, known as Woodland Hills, which became in 1872 the Arnold Arboretum, given to Harvard University for the establishment of a tree garden.

Weld's architect acknowledged the magnificent views of the surrounding countryside by providing a high turret for the mansion. The architect is unknown but delivered a facile version of the French Mansard style villa: a rectangular primary block with openings arranged symmetrically about an emphasized central bay, often as here in semi-pavilion form; a mansard roof with dormers; the offset turret; and extensive architectonic ornament. Interior revisions were made in 1879 when the house became the administrative offices, and its rear was expanded substantially in 1899.

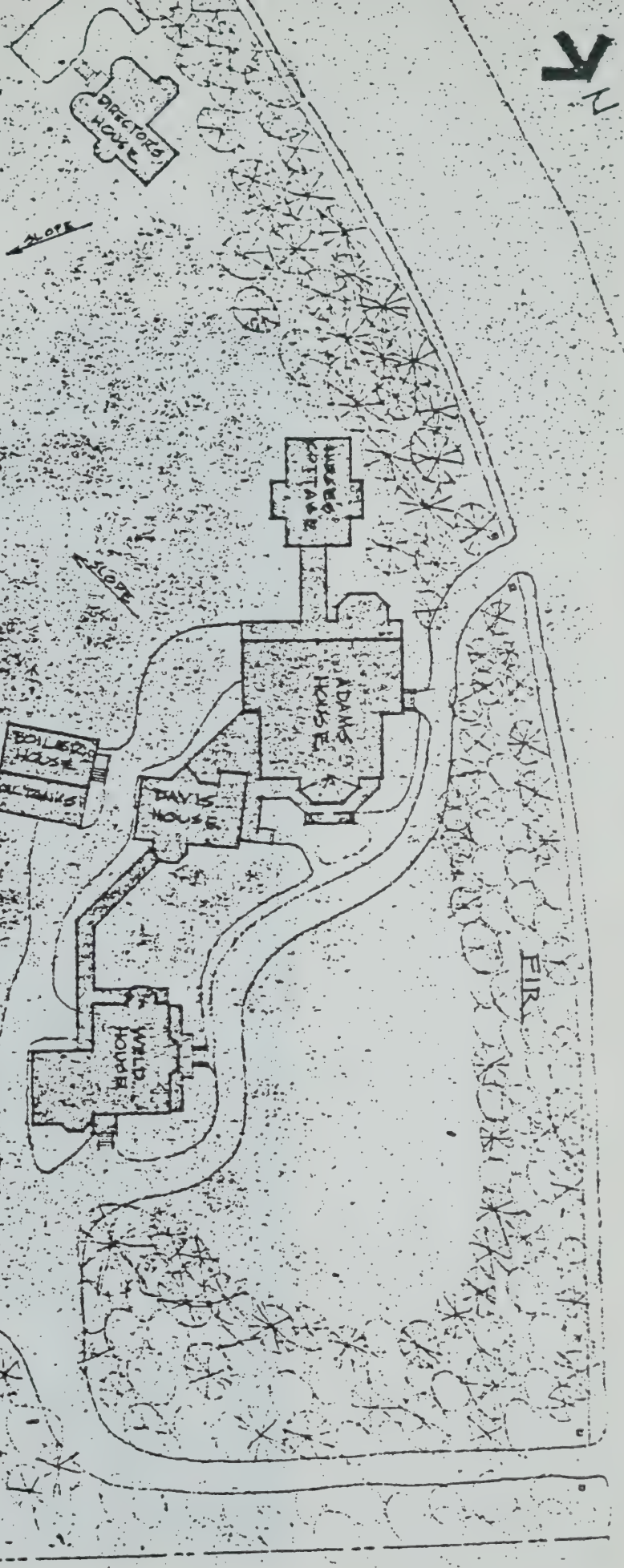
The accompanying coach house remains a fine example of such an estate service building; its cross gable plan with a mansard roof of a complex profile and steep cupola reflects its probable builder's guide book origin.

More is known about the design of the Adams House. The winner of the design competition sponsored by the Trustees was J. Pickering Putnam (1847-c. 1905) a Boston architect, who had an active residential practice in Back Bay having designed both Hadden Hall and the Hotel Charlesgate. The other entrants were William G. Preston and the firm of Cabot and Chandler. Despite Seth Adams' stipulation that the structure "be plain, substantial and simple and great attention shall be given to convenience, comfort, good-sized rooms and good air," two of the three designs, including that of the winner, were hardly plain. Putnam, a Harvard graduate, trained at the Ecole des Beaux Arts and Berlin's Royal Academy of Architecture, effectively disguised the monumental scale of the structure, used for the women's residence, with customary Queen Anne style elements of porches, dormers, ornamental screens, asymmetrical fenestration pattern, constantly changing surface materials, and irregular massing and roof profiles. Its restlessness contrasts with the formality of the Weld Mansion, but both represent important phases of the picturesque.

The 1891 Men's Residence was designed by Harris M. Stevenson, also a Boston architect who began practice in 1870 after training with Nathaniel Bradlee. This structure later burned.

* The horticultural improvement did not begin to take its present shape until 1882, when a long-term agreement projected by Frederick Law Olmsted as part of his Boston Park System Plan occurred stipulating that Harvard develop and maintain the Arboretum and that the City of Boston hold title to the land.

7



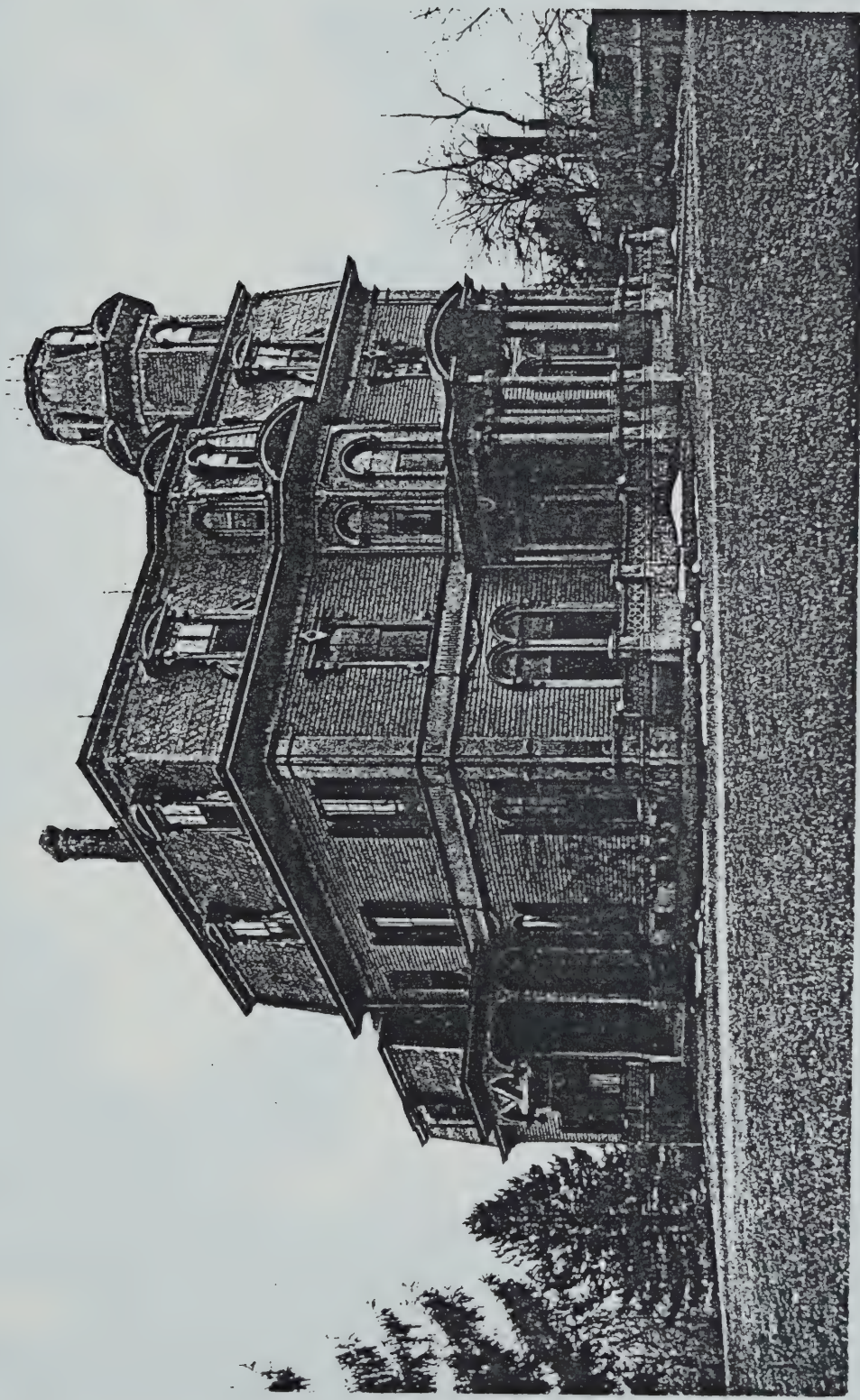
MIXED HARDWOODS

ARNOLD ARBORETUM

ADAMS NERVINE ASYLUM

SCALE 0 25 50 100 250

TRUE NORTH
CALLED NORTH



From Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities

W. Fox.,

Adams Nervine

1888b



From Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities
W. Rox, Ma.

Adams- Nervine

B # 989

ADDRESS 1090 CENTRE ^{ACROSS} COR. FR. WESTCHESTER RD.

NAME present original

MAP No. 15 N-7E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

DATE CA. 1820's DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER JABEZ LEWIS ARNOLD ARBORETUM
original present (?)

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 6/1-83*
JP 22 2/3-83*

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC
HIP SIDE GABLE
ROOF MANSARD SLATE COMP. cupola dormers

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION FEDERAL STYLE 2 STORY DWELLING WITH SIDE GABLE ROOF, 5 BAY FRONT FACADE, AND 2 SIDE BAYS. CENTRAL ENTRY FEATURES FANLIGHT ABOVE DOOR AND RESTRAINED CLASSICAL DETAILING IN PILASTERS AND CORNICE. WINDOWS ARE 6/6 SASH. SOUTH (SIDE) BAY WALL HAS SINGLE ATTIC WINDOW IN GABLE. TWO BRICK CHIMNEYS LOCATED AT REAR.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA NOT INDICATED ON MAP. APPARENTLY sq. feet
OWNED WITH ARBORETUM

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GENEROUS SET BACK FROM CENTRE ST.

GRANITE BLOCK AT FRONT OF PROPERTY.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
IMPORTANT AS A LARGELY INTACT, SURVIVING
FEDERAL STYLE DWELLING, ONE OF ONLY
A FEW IN JAMAICA PLAIN.
THE LAND HERE WAS PART OF AN APPROXIMATELY 62 ACRE FARM HELD IN COMMON

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education ²
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry ²
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

BY JABEZ LEWIS AND WILLIAM WINCHESTER (BOTH ROXBURY VICTUALLERS) FROM 1806 TO 1822. THE FARM INCLUDED ALSO PROPERTY ACROSS CENTRE ST. (SEE FORM FOR 1085 CENTRE). LEWIS BECAME SOLE OWNER OF ABOUT 2 ACRES, A SLAUGHTER HOUSE, AND OTHER BUILDINGS HERE IN 1822. LEWIS DIED BY LATE 1827. IN 1874, MARTIN G. LEWIS OWNED THE PROPERTY. IT WAS ACQUIRED BY THE ADAMS-NERVINE ASYLUM BY 1884 (SEE FORM, 990 CENTRE)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER DESIGNATION.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS : 27.125; 69.116
ATLASES OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY.

ADDRESS 509 CENTRE ST. COR. NR. LOCHSTEAD AVE.

NAME GORMLEY FUNERAL HOME
present original

MAP No. 18N-8E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE CA. 1880'S ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER CHARLES F. CURTIS
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 2/4-82*



TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

COMPLEX:

ROOF MULTI-GABLE cupola dormers TWO ONE ON NORTH (SIDE);
ONE ON SOUTH SLOPES

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE STYLE HOUSE WITH IRREGULAR MASSING AND ROUND TURRET WITH CONICAL ROOF & COPPER FINIAL AT SOUTHEAST CORNER. VARIED WALL SURFACES INCLUDE CLAPBOARDS AND TWO SHINGLE PATTERNS. FRONT AND SOUTH SIDE PORCHES EMBELLISHED WITH TURNED POSTS, EASTLAKE RAILING. THAT ON FRONT ALSO HAS SPINDLE FRIEZE AND LARGE FAN-LIKE BRACKETS. THE TWO FRONT GABLES FEATURE HALF-TIMBER EFFECT. THREE-STORY POLYGONAL BAYS PROJECT FROM SIDE FACADES. WINDOWS ARE 2/2, 2/1 AND 1/1 SASH. NEW PORT-COCHERE WITH DECK AT FRONT

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic NEW PORT-COCHERE; CONCRETE PORCH STEPS, IRON RAIL.

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 26,324 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEP SETBACK FROM STREET. MUCH COMMERCIAL

DEVELOPMENT OF SURROUNDING PROPERTY

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

SIGNIFICANT AS AN INTACT FRAME QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE, IMPORTANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH THE CURTIS FAMILY, EARLY SETTLERS OF JAMAICA PLAIN. IN 1712, SAMUEL CURTIS PURCHASED 20 ACRES BORDERING JAMAICA

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

POND FROM JOSHUA BOWEN. IN 1722, HE BUILT A HOUSE ON THE LAND. ADDITIONAL ACREAGE, INCLUDING THE 14-ACRE PERKINS FARM, WAS ADDED IN LATER YEARS. CAPTAIN JOSEPH CURTIS BEGAN AN EXTENSIVE FARMING OPERATION THERE AND OPENED A STAND AT FANEUIL HALL MARKET.

JOSEPH'S SONS, JOSEPH HERMAN AND GEORGE S. CURTIS, JOINED THE FAMILY ENTERPRISE, OPENING A MARKET STAND IN THE NEW QUINCY MARKET, STALL # 104, IN 1826.

JOSEPH H. CURTIS SOLD THE PARCEL OF LAND ON WHICH THIS HOUSE, 509 CENTRE, NOW STANDS, TO CHARLES F. CURTIS (YEOMAN) IN 1868. THE PROPERTY INCLUDED "BUILDINGS" (APPARENTLY A HOUSE, ETC.) AT THAT TIME. CHARLES F. CURTIS MADE HIS HOME HERE. HE WAS CONNECTED WITH THE CURTIS PRODUCE OPERATION.

THE PRESENT VICTORIAN STRUCTURE HERE WAS ERECTED CA. 1880'S, AND APPARENTLY SURROUNDS THE EARLIER HOUSE (FROM THE 18TH CENTURY?). THE HOUSE LOT CONTAINED 61,365 SQ. FT. IN 1868.

BY 1905, CHARLES H. CURTIS WAS OWNER AND RESIDENT. HE WAS IN THE UPHOLSTERY GOODS BUSINESS WITH CHARLES DUNN, AS CURTIS & DUNN CO., 103 PORTLAND. IN 1914, HE WAS A MANUFACTURER'S AGENT. AT 90 CANAL ST.,*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER

*AND OWNED THIS HOUSE AS LATE AS 1924.

THE USE CHANGE TO FUNERAL HOME AND DWELLING WAS MADE IN 1945.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS. 375,230.

DRAKE, FRANCIS S. THE TOWN OF ROXBURY. BOSTON. 1878.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY-BOSTON: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

ADDRESS 493 CENTRE ST. COR. PERSHING RD
NAME MARY E. CURLEY SCHOOL (SAME)
present original

MAD No. 18N-8E SUB AREA PONDSIDE
1931 BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY, FINE
ARTS-ARCHITECTURE ARCHIVE
source

ITECT McLaughlin + Bure (City Council Ref-1925)
source

DER _____
source

R CITY OF BOSTON (SAME)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 2/6-83*; JP 13 3/1-83*;
JP 5 2/5-82*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential SCHOOL

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus HIGH BASEMENT

DOF FLAT cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE, 2 STORY + BASEMENT
TAN BRICK ART DECO STYLE SCHOOL BLDG WITH CAST CONCRETE
WALL BASE AND PILASTERS. CONCRETE DECORATIVE ELEMENTS OF FOUNTAIN-
MOTIFS ABOVE PILASTERS; ZIG-ZAG PATTERN TRIM, GEM STRING COURSES.
SYMMETRICAL MAIN FACADE OF 3 PARTS: 3 BAYS OF 4 WINDOWS EACH ON
EITHER SIDE OF PROJECTING 3-BAY ENTRY PAVILION. WINDOWS 12/12 SASH.
ENTRANCE FURTHER EMBELLISHED WITH DECO SPANDRELS, IRON GRILLES ABOVE

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 175,916 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE GRASSY FRONT LAWN; FENCED VACANT LOT
TO REAR OF SCHOOL. CENTRE ST. HAS IRON RECTILINEAR FENCE, CONTEMP.
WITH SCHOOL BLDG.

SIGNIFICANCE (~~cont'd~~ on reverse)
DESCR. CONT'D:
DOUBLE DOORS, LARGE LANTERN BASES FLANK
STAIRWAY APPROACH. CONTEMPORARY REAR
ADDITION OF LIGHT BROWN BRICK.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/
The Arts	_____	settlement
Commerce	_____	Industry
Communication	_____	Military
Community/	_____	Political
development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE MARY CURLEY SCHOOL PROVIDES ONE OF THE FEW EXAMPLES OF ART DECO ARCHITECTURE FOUND IN JAMAICA PLAIN.

THIS AND SURROUNDING LANDS WERE PART OF JOSEPH H. CURTIS' LARGE FARM IN THE 19TH CENTURY. CHARLES F. CURTIS OWNED A HOUSE & LAND HERE IN 1914, AND THE CITY OF BOSTON ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY FOR THE FUTURE SCHOOL BY 1927.

THE SCHOOL WAS BUILT IN 1931

IT IS NAMED FOR MARY EMELDA (HERLIHY) CURLEY, FIRST WIFE OF MAYOR OF BOSTON JAMES MICHAEL CURLEY, WHO WAS IN THAT OFFICE 1930-1934 WHILE THIS SCHOOL WAS CONSTRUCTED. MRS. CURLEY DIED JUNE 10, 1930.

(SEE ALSO FORM FOR THE CURLEY HOUSE, 350 JAMAICAWAY)
Preservation Consideration (accessibility for public use and enjoyment, protection



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY. HOPKINS. 1874.
. BROMLEY. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905,
1914, 1924.

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT, PERMITS.

ADDRESS 629 CENTRE COR. NR. MYRTLE

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-8E SUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE 1892 BUILDING PERMIT

source

ARCHITECT LEWIS & PAINE BLDG. PERMIT

source

BUILDER H. R. DOUGLASS BLDG. PERMIT

source

OWNER JAMAICA PLAIN BAPTIST CHURCH CO.

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 7/3-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

[now 2-F]

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICROOF GABLE + CROSS GABLE SLATE cupola dormersMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION SHINGLE STYLE HOUSE OF 2½ STORIES WITH GABLE ROOF AND CROSS
GABLE. SEMI-CIRCULAR BAY PROJECTS FROM MAIN BODY OF HOUSE AT SOUTHEAST
CORNER. CENTRE ST. (SIDE) FACADE HAS FANLIGHT IN GABLE (WHICH OVERHANGS LOWER
WALL) AND 2-STORY ORIEL BAY WINDOW. WINDOWS ARE 6/1 SASH. ENTRANCE IN
SOUTH FACADE (FACING CHURCH) DEFINED BY CROSS GABLE, PORTICO WITH SQUARE
COLUMNS, AND DOOR RECESSED IN SEGMENTAL ARCH. ABOVE, ON 2D STORY, IS
PALLADIAN WINDOW. ADDITIONAL GABLE EXTENDS FROM REAR WALL.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 31,400 [includes Baptist Church]
sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS NEXT TO J.P. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE AND INTACT
SHINGLE STYLE HOUSE WHICH WAS BUILT
AS THE JAMAICA PLAIN BAPTIST CHURCH
PARSONAGE IN 1892. BUILDER OF THE
HOUSE WAS H. R. DOUGLASS, AND
ARCHITECT ON THE PROJECT WAS THE
FIRM OF (G. WILTON) LEWIS & (WALTER J.)
PAINE, WHO PRACTISED IN BOSTON

(Map)

III.CK. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IN THE 1890'S. THEIR OFFICE IN 1892 WAS AT 6 BEACON.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/ BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY. BROMLEY; 1890; 1896, 1905, 1914.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. FINE ARTS DEPARTMENT, ARCHITECTURE
ARCHIVE.
BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT. PERMITS.

ADDRESS 633 CENTRE COR. MYRTLENAME FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

present

original

MAP No. 17N-8ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE 1856-1859

CHURCH HISTORY

source

ARCHITECT RYDER & FULLER CHURCH HISTORY

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 3/6-83*; JP 13 4/1-83*;JP 13 4/2-83*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.

(non-residential) CHURCHNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus 3-STORY TOWER.

NO. OF GABLE ; COMPOSITION cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone ←(OVER) concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION GOthic REVIVAL CHURCH WITH STEEPLY-SPIRED SLATE ROOFED
TOWER AT SOUTHEAST CORNER. WALLS AND TOWER ^{ENTRY} FEATURE BUTTRESSES
AND LANCET-ARCHED OPENINGS FOR WINDOWS & DOORS. GABLED ENTRY
VESTIBULE EXTENDS FROM CENTRAL BAY OF FRONT WALL; SIMILAR ENTRY
ON SOUTH (SIDE) NEAR REAR. WALL FINISH IS STUCCOED STONE. LATER
ADDITION, COMPATIBLE IN STYLE & MATERIALS, AT SOUTHWEST CORNER (REAR).
TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 31,400 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS PROMINENT VISUAL LANDMARK ON CENTRE ST.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED GOthic
REVIVAL CHURCH, CONNECTED WITH JAMAICA PLAIN'S
EARLIEST BAPTIST CONGREGATION.THE CONGREGATION WAS FOUNDED IN 1842
(AUGUST 29), MEETING AT THE UNITARIANS' MEETING
HOUSE TEMPORARILY.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____
Community/ development	_____	Religion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked)

THE FOLLOWING YEAR, A CHURCH STRUCTURE WAS COMPLETED AND A PASTOR GAINED. A FIRE IN 1856 DESTROYED THE BUILDING. THE CORNERSTONE FOR THE PRESENT BUILDING, DESIGNED BY RYDER AND FULLER, WAS LAID IN 1857, WITH DEDICATION IN 1859.



*THE ORIGINAL CHURCH WAS LOCATED ACROSS CENTRE ST. TO THE SOUTH, AT STARR (FORMERLY STAN'S) LANE.

(SEE ALSO FORM FOR PARSONAGE, 629 CENTRE ST. #58)
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use for public use and enjoyment, protection, utility)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

"A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH IN JAMAICA PLAIN"
(FROM FILES OF BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY.

ADDRESS 659 CENTRE COR. NR. MYRTLENAME FIRE HOUSE

present

original

MAP No. 17N-8ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE AFTER 1859,
BY 1874MAP, ATLAS
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER CITY OF BOSTON - FIRE DEPT.

original

present

(SAME)

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 4/3-83; JP 13 4/4-83;JP 13 4/5-83; JP 17 5/3-83*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.

(non-residential) FIRE STATIONNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plusROOF (presumed) FLAT cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ^{ALTERED} PANEL BRICK STYLE FIRE STATION WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED
WINDOWS OF 4/4 AND 6/6 SASH AND GRANITE SILLS. CORNICE IS CORBELLED
BRICKWORK. FRONT FACADE (3-BAYS) HAS HAD GLAZED WHITE BRICK & ALUMINUM
ADDED. GROUND LEVEL GRANITE PIERS ARE NOW STUCCOED; WATER TABLE ALSO OF
GRANITE. FOUR-STORY TOWER WITH PYRAMIDAL ROOF IS LOCATED AT NORTHWEST
CORNER. ITS WINDOWS ARE ROUND-ARCHED ON THE 2D STORY & ROUND ON 3D (NOW BLOCKED).

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic FRONT FACADE COMPLETELY OBSCURED.CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 10,377 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTABLE AS A FIRE HOUSE WHICH HAS
SERVED JAMAICA PLAIN SINCE THE 1870'S.
THE BUILDING'S ARCHITECTURAL INTEGRITY
HAS BEEN DAMAGED BY THE NEWER BRICK
AND ALUMINUM FACADE WHICH OBSCURES THE
ORIGINAL. IN 1859, JAMAICA PLAIN'S

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

FIRE HOUSE WAS LOCATED FURTHER SOUTH ON CENTRE ST., BETWEEN BURROUGHS AND THOMAS ST.

THE PRESENT PANEL BRICK ENGINE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY 1874.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO. 10 WAS HOUSED HERE ALONG WITH ENGINE COMPANY NO. 28.

WHEN THE COMPANY WAS REORGANIZED IN 1875, SAMUEL ABBOTT WAS CAPTAIN AND CHARLES D. CURTIS ENGINEMAN.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility for public use and enjoyment, protection)

RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER STUDY.

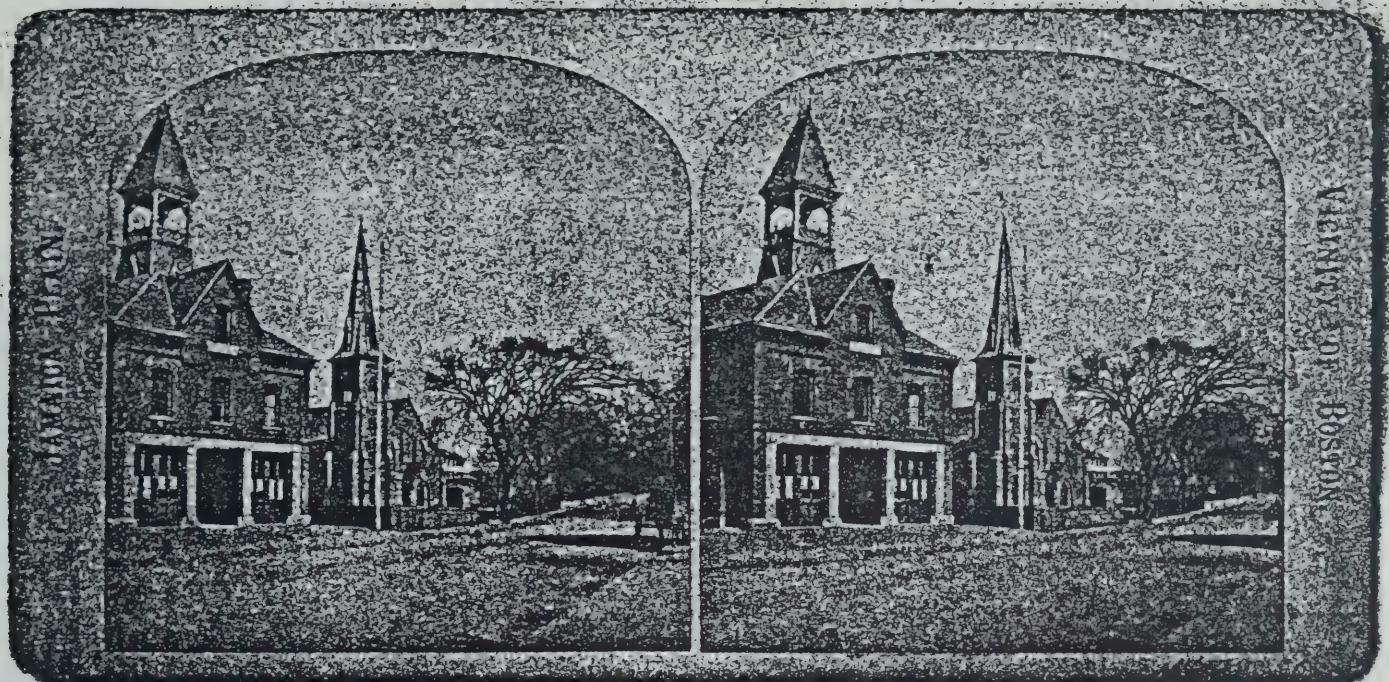
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BRAYLEY, ARTHUR WELLINGTON. A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT. 1889.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY.. HOPKINS. 1874.

. BROMLEY. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914, 1924.

WALLING, MAP OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK. 1859.



From Society for the Preservation of New England
Antiquities.

PLAINADDRESS 701-705 CENTRE COR. BURROUGHS

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 17N-8ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE 1888BUILDING PERMIT APPL.
sourceARCHITECT GEORGE A. CAHILL

PERMIT APPL.

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER WILLIAM F. FALLON

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 4/6-83*; JP 13 6/4-83;JP 17 5/4-83*; JP 13 6/4-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.

(non-residential) COMMERCIAL; BLT AS 2 STORES + 3 HALLSNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plusOOFF FLAT

cupola

dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION ROMANESQUE REVIVAL 3-STORY RED BRICK BLD COMMERCIAL BUILDING
WITH SANDSTONE TRIM. STONE USED FOR CORNER AND WINDOW QUOINS, LINTELS, &
SILLS. SECOND STORY WINDOWS ARE 1/1 SASH WITH TRANSOM; 3RD STORY OPENINGS ARE
ROUND-ARCHED WITH MOLDED BRICKS. DECORATIVE BRICKWORK AT CORNICE AND
COURSING ABOVE 3RD STORY WINDOWS. STOREFRONT ALTERED. ENTRANCE FOR
UPPER STORIES HAS SEGMENTAL ARCHED STONE EMBELLISHMENT ABOVE DOOR.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic SMALL CORNER TOWER AT ROOF REMOVEDCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3104 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ANCHORS CORNER OF BLOCK WITH 3 19TH-CENTURYCOMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, AMONG LATER COMMERCIAL STRIP OF CENTRE ST.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

IMPORTANT AS A SURVIVING 19TH-CENTURY
COMMERCIAL BUILDING ON CENTRE ST.;
THIS STRUCTURE IS NOTABLE FOR ITS
HANDSOME, WELL-CRAFTED ROMANESQUE
REVIVAL DESIGN. THE CORNER STORE WAS
IN USE AS A DRUG STORE FROM THE
TIME OF THE BUILDING'S COMPLETION
INTO THE 1970'S. WILLIAM F. FALLON
[WIFE - ROSANNA] ACQUIRED THE PARCEL

(Map)

III.
7/83 CK

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)



OF LAND IN 1887 FROM CHARLES F. FARRINGTON AND J. ALBA DAVIS. THIS BUILDING, DESIGNED BY ARCHITECT GEORGE A. CAHILL, WAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY DECEMBER, 1888. FALLON AT THAT TIME ENTERED A 10-YEAR LEASE AGREEMENT WITH CHARLES B. ROGERS AND LINVILLE H. SMITH. THEIR APOTHECARY BUSINESS WOULD USE THE CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT.

FALLON HAD A FISH AND OYSTER BUSINESS AT 689 CENTRE BY 1890, WHEN HE LIVED ON CUSTER ST. IN ADDITION, HIS ENTERPRISES INCLUDED A BILLIARD ROOM AT 705 CENTRE (THIS BLDG) IN 1896, WHEN HE LIVED AT 33 ORCHARD. LATER DIRECTORIES (1905, 1914) ONCE AGAIN LIST ONLY THE FISH OPERATION. L.H. SMITH & E.G. SEWIS HAD BECOME OWNERS OF THIS BUILDING

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR
NATIONAL REGISTER DESIGNATION

BY 1921. LINVILLE H. SMITH WAS OWNER IN 1924, AND BY 1939: CHAS. B. ROGERS & CO.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

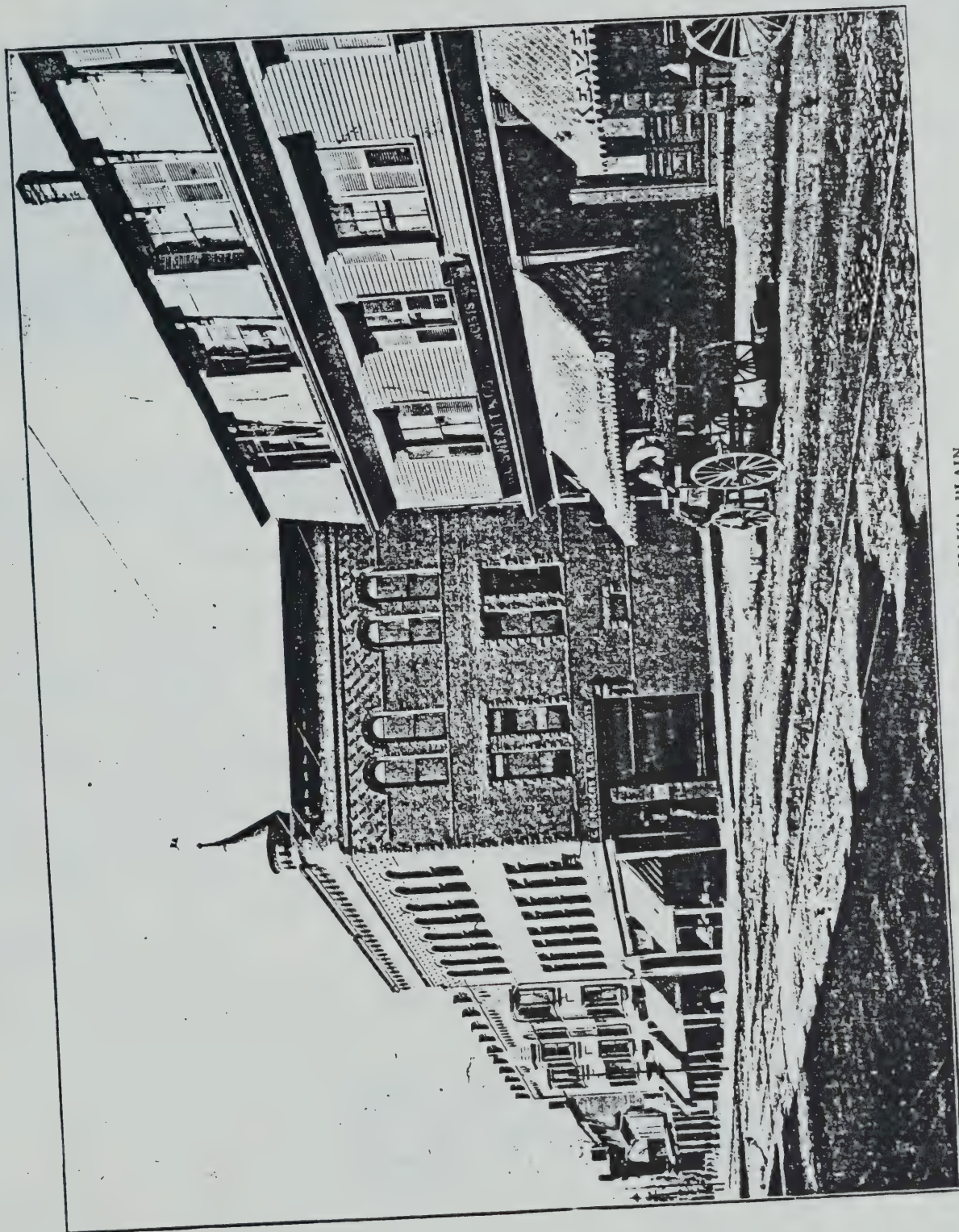
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 1801.84; 1801.85; 1851.502

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT: APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO BUILD; OTHER DOCUMENTS IN BUILDING JACKET.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: BROMLEY. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

VICTORIAN BOSTON TODAY.



CENTRE STREET, JAMAICA PLAIN.

From: Picturesque Boston Highlands, Jamaica Plain and Dorchester.

ADDRESS 707-711 CENTRE COR. NR. BURROUGHS

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N-8E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE 1887 BLDG. PERMIT _____
source

ARCHITECT W. HENRY WINSLOW PERMIT _____
source

BUILDER JAMES MCNEIL PERMIT _____
source

OWNER WILLIAM ROONEY
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 4/6-83; JP 13 5/1-83;
JP 17 5/4-83*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) COMMERCIAL (2 STORES) + 4-F. APTS.

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus _____

ROOF FLAT cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION PANEL BRICK COMMERCIAL BUILDING OF 3 STORIES WITH CAST IRON
STOREFRONT COLUMNS AND TRAPEZOIDAL PLAN. BAY WINDOWS PROJECT FROM
3 OF THE 6 WINDOW BAYS AT THE 2ND & 3RD STORIES. OTHER WINDOWS ARE SET IN
ROUND-ARCHED BRICK SURROUNDS WITH DECORATIVELY DETAILED BRICK SPANDRELS.
SOME 2 1/2 SASH REMAIN; IN BAY WINDOWS. FRONT WALL IS CRENELLATED ABOVE
THE BRICK CORNICE. STONE USED AS WINDOW TRIM. SOUTH (SIDE) WALL HAS SEGMENTAL

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic STOREFRONTS

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3026 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS NO STREET SETBACK; IN COMMERCIAL AREA.

DESCR. CONT'D:
SIGNIFICANCE (~~cont'd~~ on reverse)
ARCHED WINDOW OPENINGS; RECTANGULAR SASH.
STOREFRONTS ALTERED, BUT #713 RELATIVELY
INTACT.

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

NOTABLE AS ONE OF ONLY A FEW SURVIVING 19TH CENTURY COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS ON CENTRE ST. THIS LARGELY INTACT PANEL BRICK STRUCTURE WAS DESIGNED BY ARCHITECT W. HENRY WINSLOW (1887) AND ERECTED BY BUILDER JAMES MCNEIL. WINSLOW'S OFFICE WAS AT 4 PERKINS IN 1895 AND 71 PERKINS IN 1905 (JAMAICA PLAIN). IN THE 1870'S, MRS. JOEL SEAVERN'S HAD LIVED IN A FRAME HOUSE ON THIS SITE, WHICH STOOD AT LEAST UNTIL 1884, AS PART OF A PARCEL WITH 19,370 SQ. FT. WILLIAM ROONEY (WHOSE BOOT & SHOE OUTLET WAS NEARBY AT 696 CENTRE IN 1886) ACQUIRED A PORTION OF THE SEAVERN'S PARCEL AND HAD THIS COMMERCIAL & APT. BLOCK PUT UP. ROONEY'S BUSINESS IS FIRST LISTED IN THIS BUILDING IN THE 1889 DIRECTORY (#711 CENTRE). HE OWNED THE STRUCTURE AT LEAST UNTIL 1896. ROONEY'S RESIDENCE HAD BEEN AT LESTER PLACE (1886), 10 SPRING PARK AVE. (BY 1888, TO 1892), AND 45 BURROUGHS (1893 TO AS LATE AS 1925). BY 1914, J. L. RICHARDSON OWNED THE PROPERTY, BUT THE ROONEY BOOT AND SHOE SHOP WAS STILL OPERATING FROM #711 AS LATE AS 1925.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT. PERMITS.

ATLASES OF BOSTON (WEST ROXBURY): HOPKINS, 1874

" " " ; BROMLEY. 1884, 1890, 1896,
1905, 1914

ADDRESS 743-745 Centrest. COR. near Thomas ST.NAME Robert Seaver and Co.
present originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA PondsideDATE 1875 Boston Buildings DEPT
source [April 1875]ARCHITECT John D. Westor
sourceBUILDER "
sourceOWNER Robert and Frederick Seaver
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 1/4. 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Commercial / residential blockNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basementROOF Flat cupola - dormers -MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION well preserved 3-story masonry commercial / residential block. Panel Brick - Queen Anne style, side hall plan with intact storefront w/ cast iron columns. 4-bay main facade features polychromatic red brick - white stone trim contrasts [white stone belt courses, segmental lintels w/ small key stones. 2/2 wood sash windows. High corbelled and pedimented parapet]

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 1771 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Built in 1875, the Robert Seaver + Co. block is one of the oldest commercial / residential blocks still extant in Jamaica Plain. It housed the oldest grocery store in Greater Boston. As early as 1796 a provisions store

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	<u>X</u>	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

founded by Joshua Seaver was located on Centre St. The present Seaver Block was designed and built by J. D. Wester, architect of several residences on Sumner Hill.

Joshua Seaver was born in 1757. After retiring from the teaching profession he bought an old store on a near the site of 743-745 Centre St. During the early 19th c. "the store was the first stop for the stage coach on its trip from Boston to Providence." President Adams is said to have been a frequent visitor to the store. For nearly half a century it was the only grocery store south of Ruggles St., Roxbury, between Boston and Providence. From 1833 to 1885 Robert Seaver was the proprietor of this store. Mr. Seaver served in the Lower House, the Senate and was a selectman and foreman of the Fire DEPT. in the old town of West Roxbury. After 1885 the store was conducted by Frederick and Robert Seaver, sons of Robert. It should be noted that Francis Parkman, the historian, was a frequent customer and friend of the

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Seaver family.

This building represents the work of John D. Wester. During the 1870's he built a number of substantial houses on nearby Sumner Hill [see Forms on 9, 11, 15 Bishop St., 73 Elm St and 109 Sedgewick St]. For many years the Seaver name was "synonymous with the choicest staple and fancy goods that the market affords" and a delivery service that was "very prompt and efficient"

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

MAPS 1859, 1866

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

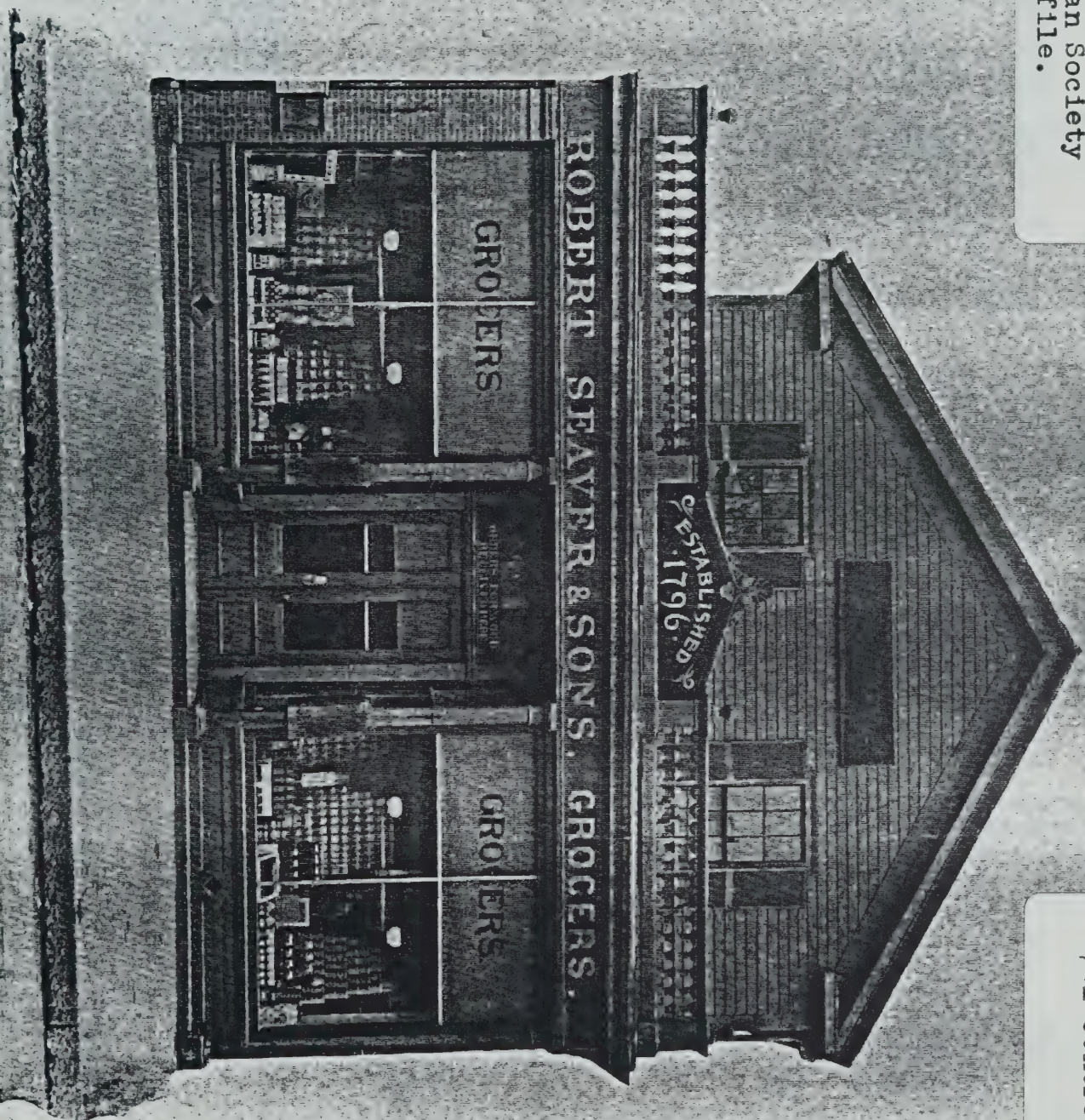
BOSTON DIRECTORIES

" Picturesque Boston Highlands - Jamaica Plain and Dorchester " - 1895.

" Jamaica Plain Land marks " - unpublished paper J. P. Library

" History of Jamaica Plain " - same on file at J. P. Library

from: Bostonian Society
photo file.



Predecessor Building to
Seaver Block (1875) at
741 Centre Street.

center St
Seaver
Plain

Final Count

1000 lbs. Jamaica Plain

[Centre St., # 741]

business est'd 1796 by Josiah
60 years @ this site (by 1897)

Joshua Severi → 1833 son, Robert, Seaver (retired)

1881 sons Fred & Robt. Seaver

ADDRESS CENTRE COR. ELIOTNAME FIRST CHURCH OF J.P. UNITARIAN
present originalMAP No. 16N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE 1853-1854 CHURCH HISTORY
sourceARCHITECT NATHANIEL J. BRADLEE LIBRARY, ARCHITECT.
source ARCHIVES.BUILDER
sourceOWNER THIRD CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY OF ROXBURY
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 5/6-83*; JP 13 6/1-83*;
JP 13 6/2-83*; JP 13 6/3-83*TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential CHURCHNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus 3 STORY CENTRAL
FRONT TOWER.

NO. OF GABLED cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles (PARISH HOUSE)
(Other) brick stone GRANITE stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION MASSIVE GOTHIC REVIVAL, BASILIKAN PLAN CHURCH WITH CENTRAL
TOWER, EXECUTED IN GREY GRANITE. STONE IS ROUGH-FACED BLOCKS,
WITH DRESSED QUOINS, WINDOW QUOINS, AND EAVE BRACKETS. TALL LANCET WINDOWS
WITH DIAMOND-PANE SASH ARE LOCATED IN 5 SIDE BAYS. RECTANGULAR APSE PROJECTS
SLIGHTLY FROM REAR WALL, WITH SMALL TREFOIL WINDOW ABOVE. PRIMARY ENTRANCE
IS THROUGH DOUBLE DOORS RECESSED IN BROAD LANCET. ARCH OPENING IN BASE
(cont'd on reverse *)EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 65,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS PROMINENT LOCATION MARKING MONUMENT SQUARE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

OUTSTANDING, INTACT GRANITE GOTHIC REVIVAL
CHURCH DESIGNED BY PROMINENT BOSTON
ARCHITECT N. J. BRADLEE. THIS SITE HAS
LONG HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS, AS IT WAS
HERE THAT JAMAICA PLAIN'S FIRST WOODEN

(Map)

H. CK. 7/83



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	Religion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

MEETING HOUSE STOOD, BUILT IN 1769. THE LAND AT THAT TIME WAS RENTED FROM THE ELIOT SCHOOL TRUSTEES. THE PARISH WAS INCORPORATED IN 1772. IN 1822, THE PARISH BOUGHT THE LAND FOR THE CHURCH AND BURIAL GROUND FROM THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES. BY 1851, A NEW STRUCTURE WAS UNDER CONSIDERATION, AND IN 1853 A CONTRACT WAS SIGNED FOR THE PRESENT CHURCH, FOR \$21,800. HOWEVER, THE ACTUAL COST (INCLUDING A NEW BELL, ORGAN, AND IRON FENCE) WAS \$32,224.19. THE NEW BUILDING WAS DEDICATED JUNE 15, 1854. IN 1864, THE CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE THIRD PARISH IN ROXBURY HAD ITS NAME CHANGED TO THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY OF JAMAICA PLAIN. FOR A TIME, ELIOT HALL WAS LEASED FOR PARISH USE; THE PRESENT PARISH HOUSE WAS ERECTED IN 1890.

* OF TOWER.

PARISH HOUSE IS A SHINGLE STYLE ONE-STORY STRUCTURE OF GRANITE WALLS AND PROMINENT SHINGLED GABLES. ROOF IS SLATE, CROWNED BY CENTRAL OCTAGONAL CUPOLA WITH COPPER FINIAL. BROAD GROUPED WINDOWS ARE LOCATED WITHIN GABLE END WALLS ON NORTH AND WEST FACADES. ENTRY IS THROUGH SECTION CONNECTING CHURCH AND PARISH HOUSE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re for public use and enjoyment, protection, uti LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.



Bibliography and/or references (such as local records, early maps, etc.)

DRAKE, FRANCIS S. THE TOWN OF ROXBURY. ROXBURY. 1878.

"FIRST CHURCH OF JAMAICA PLAIN.

SERVICE OF WORSHIP COMMEMORATING 200 YEARS SINCE THE FOUNDING OF THIS CHURCH." 1969. (CHURCH HISTORY)

HALF-CENTURY SERMON.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. FINE ARTS DEPT., ARCHITECTURE ARCHIVE.

ADDRESS 793 CENTRE COR. HOLBROOK ST.

NAME present original

MAP No. 16 N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE BETWEEN 1854 AND 1859 DEEDS; MAP
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER CHRISTOPHER M. WELD
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 6/1-82*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. (NOW ^{PROF.} OFFICES)
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus ATTIC (MANSARD)

ROOF MANSARD; COMPOSITION cupola dormers 3 ON FRONT; 4 ON EAST
(SIDE) SLOPE

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION MANSARD STYLE 1 1/2 STORY FRAME RESIDENCE HAVING SYMMETRICAL 3-BAY FRONT FACADE WITH ENTRY RECESSED IN INSET CENTRAL PORCH WHICH FEATURES PILASTERS AND ARCHED CORNERS. DOOR HAS SIDELIGHTS AND "FANLIGHT" MOTIF WOOD PANEL ABOVE. FRONT WINDOWS (1ST STORY) ARE TRI-PARTITE SCHEME WITH CORNICE HEADS. DORMERS ABOVE OF SIMILAR SCHEME, BUT ARCHED CORNICE; CENTRAL DORMER IS 2 1/2 SASH. NORTH EAST (SIDE) WALL HAS CENTRAL PROJECTING ENTRY

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 15,733 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEP SET-BACK AND LARGE LOT; SUBURBAN

IN CHARACTER WITH LAWN AND TREES.

DESCR. CONT'D:

SIGNIFICANCE (~~cont'd~~ on reverse)

PAVILION IN MAIN BLOCK, DOOR WITH ALTERED SIDELIGHTS & ARCHED TRANSOM. WINDOWS ARE PAIRED 4/4 SASH. S.WEST (SIDE) HAS SINGLE DORMER OVER OCTAGONAL BAY WINDOW (ALTERED WINDOWS ONCE ROUND-ARCHED). ELL PROJECTS AT REAR NEAR NORTH CORNER. ITS WINDOWS ON ITS WEST SIDE ARE 6/6, AND SOME RED FISH-SCALE PATTERN SLATE ROOFING IS INTACT. MORE RECENT ADDITION AT REAR WEST CORNER.

(Map)

III, CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE MANSARD STYLE DWELLING, SET ON LARGE LOT. MOST HOUSES OF THIS STYLE IN JAMAICA PLAIN ARE 2 STORIES, WHILE THIS IS ONLY 1 1/2 STORIES. A LARGE PARCEL OF LAND (48,550 SQ. FT., APPROX. 3 TIMES THE PRESENT LOT SIZE) HERE WAS SOLD BY THE CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE THIRD PARISH, ROXBURY (NEXT DOOR) TO PHYSICIAN CHRISTOPHER M. WELDON ^{IN 1854.} THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT BY 1859.

BY 1905, FELIX RACKEMANN, AN ATTORNEY WITH DUNBAR, RACKEMANN, & BREWSTER (23 COURT, RM. 502) OWNED THIS HOUSE, AND BY 1914, MARGARET H. CHADWELL. BUILDING/ALTERATION PERMIT DOCUMENTS INDICATE DR. O.R. CHADWELL OWNER BY 1916.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

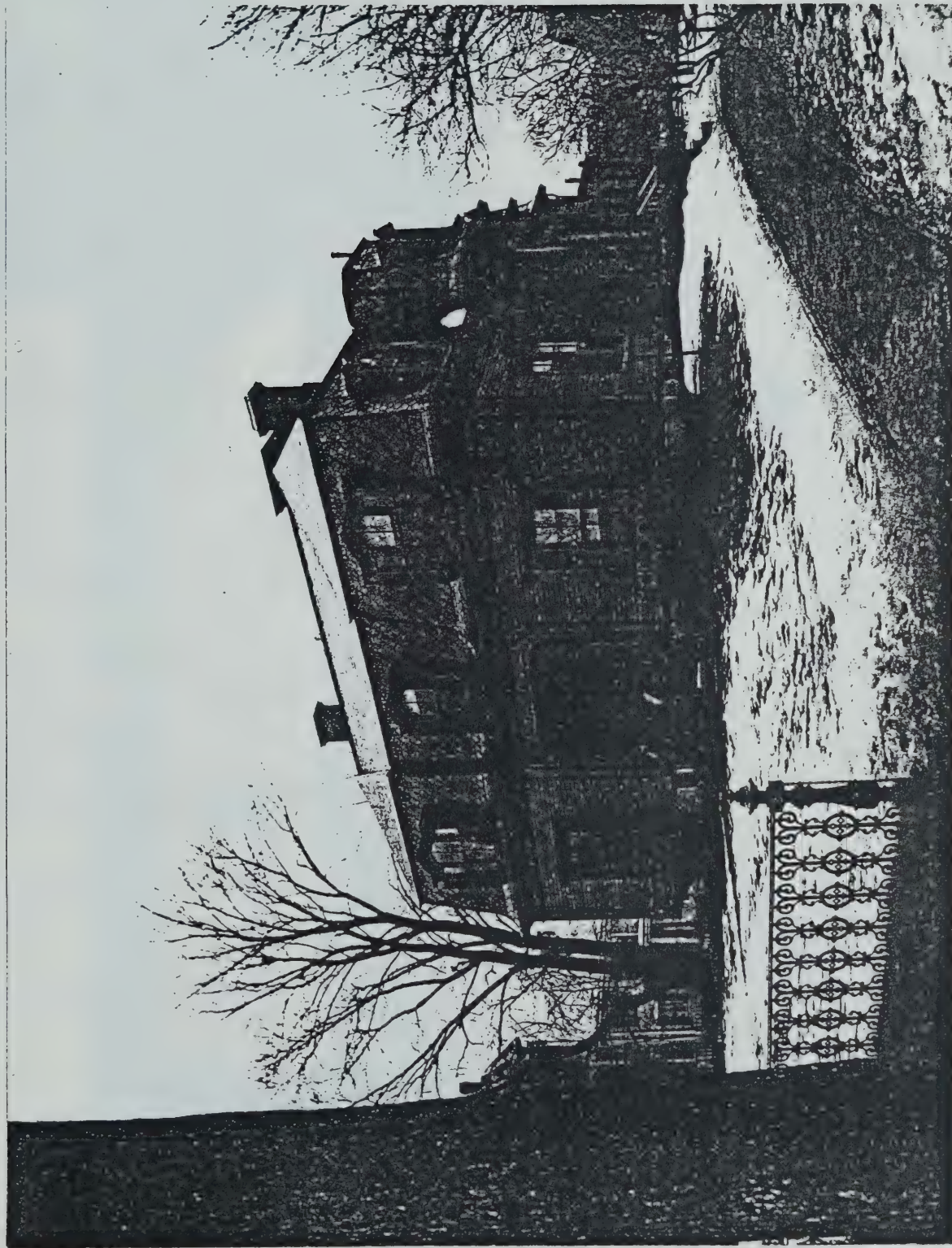
NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS. 232.26

ATLASES OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY. HOPKINS. 1874.

. BROMLEY. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914,

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

WALLING. MAP OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK. (JAMAICA PLAIN DETAIL). 1859.

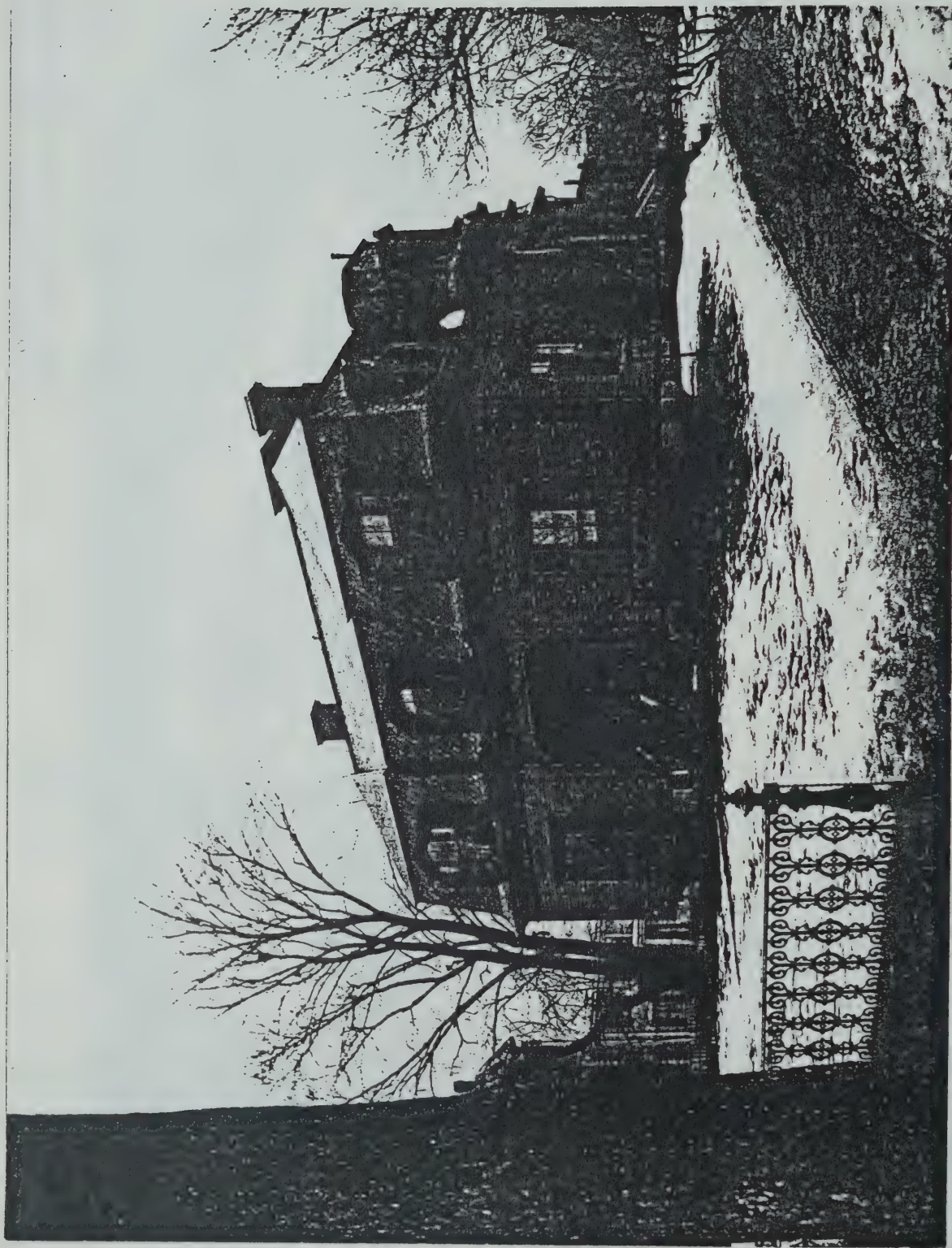


Weld Cottage

From Society for the Preservation
of New England Antiquities.

W. Fox
[Adams - Nervine Asylum] sic

11-1888



Weld Cottage

From Society for the Preservation
of New England Antiquities.

ADDRESS 801 CENTRE ST. COR. HOLBROOK ST.
AND 6 HOLBROOK

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 116 N-7E SUB AREA _____

DATE 1894 BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
FINE ARTS
source

ARCHITECT C. A. RUSSELL B.P.L. FINE ARTS DEPT.
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1896: SAMUEL J. McDOUGALL
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 6/2-82*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck 6-FAMILY ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus _____

COMPLEX CROSS-
JOOF GABLE; COMPOSITION cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION EXUBERANT QUEEN ANNE/SHINGLE STYLE "DOUBLE" 3-DECKER WITH MULTI-GABLE ROOF AND CORNER CONICAL-ROOFED ROUND TURRETS. WALL SURFACES ARE PRIMARILY CLAPBOARD WITH SHINGLED GABLE ENDS AND FLARED SHINGLE COURSE BETWEEN 1ST & 2ND STORIES ON BAY WINDOWS AND TURRETS. PORCHES ON SOUTH AND EAST FACADES CONTAIN ROUND COLUMNS ATOP PEDESTALS, SQUARE BALUSTERS, AND 2ND STORY DECKS. LARGE ENTRIES HAVE HANDSOME VARNISHED DOORS. THIRD FLOOR OVERHANGS SECOND FLOOR, WITH PORCHES RECESSED WITHIN ARCHED GABLE OPENING. POLYGONAL BAY *

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4629 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS VERY LITTLE SETBACK; TINY GRASSY YARD ON CENTRE ST.; ROOM FOR ONLY FLOWER BED ON HOLBROOK ST.

SIGNIFICANCE (~~omit~~ on reverse)

* WINDOWS PROJECT ON EAST (2) AND NORTH WALLS. SOME WINDOW SASH 2/2 WOODEN; OTHERS NOW ALUMINUM. ADDITIONAL DETAILING PROVIDED BY DENTIL MOLDINGS AT CORNICE AND BETWEEN STORIES. CORNICE ON WEST WALL RETAINS SMALL SECTION OF FESTOON SWAG. PORCH REMAINS WOODEN, WITH LATTICE UNDERNEATH.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED EXAMPLE OF QUEEN ANNE /SHINGLE STYLE TRIPLE-DECKER DESIGN. CORNELIUS A. RUSSELL, WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ATTRACTIVE STRUCTURE, THIS ARCHITECT PRACTISED FROM OFFICE AT 46½ WARREN, ROXBURY, IN 1895. BY 1905, HE WAS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH F.N. RUSSELL, AT 54 WARREN. ^{CA}RUSSELL ALSO DESIGNED THE BRICK, GEORGIAN REVIVAL TRIPLE-DECKER BLOCK (1902) AT 12-14 POND (SEE BLDG. INVENTORY FORM) IN JAMAICA PLAIN.

SAMUEL J. MCDOUGALL, A DENTIST, OWNED THE PROPERTY BY 1896. HIS OFFICE THAT YEAR WAS AT 344 BOYLSTON, RM. 7; HOME: 11 MYRTLE.

BEFORE THIS STRUCTURE WAS BUILT, OWNERS OF THE LAND HAD INCLUDED: E.F. NOLTE, 1874 (SEE FORM FOR 803 CENTRE); M.C. DAVIS, 1884; M.A. DAVIS (1890)-PERHAPS MARY A. DAVIS, WHO LIVED AT 23 ORCHARD.

ATLAS GIVES MCDOUGALL AS OWNER IN 1905, BUT HE IS NO LONGER LISTED IN BOSTON DIRECTORY THAT YEAR. BY 1914, "MARION M. HASKELL, TR." WAS OWNER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)
RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER STUDY.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. FINE ARTS DEPT., ARCHITECTURE ARCHIVE.

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 426.260

ATLASES OF BOSTON, WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896,
1905, 1914.

ADDRESS 803 CENTRE COR. NR. HOLBROOK

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE BETWEEN 1871 AND 1874 DEEDS; MAP; ATLAS
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

DORETTE A. NOLTE

OWNER OR EMIL F. NOLTE

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 6/3-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus ATTIC (WITHIN MAUS.)ROOF MANSARD; SLATE cupola dormers 5 FACING FRONTMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION SMALL, BUT WELL DETAILED 2 BAY x 2 BAY MANSARD
STYLE HOUSE WITH HEAVY BRACKETED CORNICE AND HOOD OVER DOUBLE
DOOR. PROJECTING FRONT BAY WINDOW CONTAINS SIMILAR CORNICE HEAD,
BUT ALUMINUM SASH. EXTANT ORIGINAL WINDOWS ARE 2/2 WOOD SASH.
DORMER WINDOW SURROUNDS EITHER REMOVED OR OBSCURED. SLATES
ON MANSARD EXHIBIT IMBRICATED PATTERN. WOODEN PORCH HAS TURNED*
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4173 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE STREET SETBACK, WITH SUBURBAN
LAWN & CHAIN LINK FENCE AT FRONTSIGNIFICANCE (~~cont'd~~ on reverse)*BALUSTERS. ADDITIONAL BAY WINDOW EXTENDS
FROM WEST(SIDE) WALL, AND 3-BAY DEEP
REAR WING IS OFFSET FROM EAST REAR
CORNER.

(Map)

IV.CK.7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE MODESTLY SCALED MANSARD STYLE RESIDENCE REMAINING IN AREA CHARACTERIZED BY CA. 1890'S-1900'S MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING.

(MRS. EMIL F.)
GILMAN PAGE SOLD THIS LOT TO DORETTE A. NOLTE, IN 1871, WITH THE RESTRICTION OF A 15' SETBACK FROM CENTRE ST. IN 1872, EMIL F. NOLTE BOUGHT THE VACANT LOT TO THE EAST (SEE FORM FOR 801 CENTRE). IN 1873 THIS HOUSE WAS FIRST OCCUPIED BY THE NOLTES. EMIL WAS A HAIRDRESSER AT PARKER HOUSE IN BOSTON. BY 1884, ONLY MRS. NOLTE IS LISTED IN DIRECTORIES (WITH THE SAME PROFESSION/LOCATION AS EMIL IN 1874). OTHER NOLTES OWNED THE PROPERTY IN SUCCEEDING YEARS:
1890: WALTER S. (HAIRDRESSER, PARKER HSE) & LINDA C. (MUSIC TEACHER), WHO LIVED HERE;
1896: WALTER S. & MRS. CHARLOTTE (HOME AT 30 LA GRANGE);
1905: WALTER S. & C.E. (PER ATLAS). WALTER WAS NOW A BARBER, PARKER HOUSE & HOTEL TOURAINE. MRS. (DORETTE A.) NOLTE, WIDOW, WAS STILL LIVING HERE.
BY 1914, WALTER NOLTE WAS SOLE OWNER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 406.24; 426.260

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ATLAS OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896,
1905, 1914

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK
(JAMAICA PLAIN DETAIL). 1859.

ADDRESS 991 CENTRE COR. NR. LOWDER'S LANE

NAME present original

MAP No. 16 N-7E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

DATE BY 1832; possibly 18th C. MAPS, DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER ^{IN} 1849: John J. Dixwell
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 5/4-83*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus —

ROOF HIPPED; COMPOSITION SHG cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION TWO STORY FRAME SINGLE PILE RESIDENCE WITH 5 BAY FRONT FACADE AND HIP ROOF. WINDOWS ARE 6/6 SASH WITH SHUTTERS. CENTRAL FRONT PORTICO IS HIP ROOFED WITH SQUARE POSTS, AND DOUBLE DOOR ENTRANCE FEATURES SIDELIGHTS. ONE-STORY PORCH EXTENDS ACROSS NORTH(SIDE) FACADE. REAR WALL INCLUDES TWO CHIMNEYS AND 2-STORY ELL FROM WHICH EXTENDS 1-STORY SECTION...

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic PORCH ALTERATIONS; CONCRETE STEPS

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 36,967 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SET-BACK ON SITE WHICH SLOPES

UP FROM HEAVILY TRAFFICED CENTRE ST.

SOLID BOARD FENCE ACROSS FRONT OF PROPERTY.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
IMPORTANT AS A RARE SURVIVING FEDERAL STYLE DWELLING, LARGELY INTACT.

(Map)

(FOR OTHERS IN JAMAICA PLAIN, SEE FORMS FOR:
1011, 1090, 480, AND 526 CENTRE)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THIS HOUSE MAY DATE FROM THE 18TH CENTURY. IN 1849, HENRY LOWDER, A ROXBURY VICTUALLER, SOLD HIS 11-ACRE FARM, WHICH INCLUDED A DWELLING HOUSE, TO JOHN J. DIXWELL.

WHETHER THE HOUSE REFERRED TO IS THE PRESENT 991 CENTRE OR 1011 CENTRE (SEE FORM) IS UNCLEAR. HENRY LOWDER'S HOMESTEAD FARM, WHICH HE HAD OWNED "FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY" WAS THE PARCEL HE SOLD TO DIXWELL, WHO THEN LEASED THE HOUSE TO HENRY AND MARY LOWDER. HENRY LOWDER HAD GAINED TITLE TO THE PROPERTY FROM DANIEL SANDERSON AND SAMUEL BLANEY (TWO PARCELS) IN 1802, AND FROM MARY LOWDER (DAUGHTER OF JOHN LOWDER), JOSIAH P. AND ELIZABETH KENNY IN 1807.

BOSTON MERCHANT DIXWELL OWNED 991, 1001, AND 1011 CENTRE ALONG WITH A VERY LARGE PARCEL OF LAND BY THE MID-19TH CENTURY. HIS OWN HOUSE (NO LONGER STANDING) WAS NEAR THE SUMMIT OF "MOSS HILL," TO THE WEST/NORTH OF THESE HOUSES.

BY 1890, JONATHAN INGERSOLL BOWDITCH WAS OWNER OF A LARGE PARCEL HERE.

IN 1914, CHARLES P. BOWDITCH OWNED THE PROPERTY INCLUDING THIS HOUSE, A PARCEL THEN, AND TEN YEARS LATER, OF 75,887 SQ. FT. HIS OWN RESIDENCE *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER DESIGNATION

* WAS ON MOSS HILL ROAD.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 18.153; 19.54; 28.150

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY, BOSTON: HOPKINS. 1874.

BROMLEY. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

HALES. MAP OF ROXBURY. 1832.

WHITNEY. MAP OF ROXBURY. 1843, 1849.

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK (DETAIL OF JAMAICA PLAIN). 1859

ADDRESS 1011 CENTRE COR. NR. LOWDER'S LN.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16 N-7ESUB AREA JAMAICA HILLSDATE BY 1832

MAP

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER BY 1859 JOHN J. DIXWELL

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 5/5-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus -ROOF HIPPED; COMPOSITION cupola dormers
SHINGLEMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION TWO STORY FEDERAL 5 BAY x 2 BAY RESIDENCE
WITH HIP ROOF. WALLS NOW ALUMINUM-SIDED, AND WINDOWS ARE
6/6 SASH WITH SHUTTERS. SMALL CENTRAL PORTICO HAS HIP ROOF
AND SQUARE (ALTERED) POSTS. TWO CHIMNEYS ON REAR WALL.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 25,229 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEP LOT WITH MODERATE SETBACK ON SITEWHICH SLOPES UP FROM CENTRE ST. (NOW A BUSY 4-LANE ROAD WITH
HIGH-SPEED AUTO TRAFFIC.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

SIGNIFICANT AS ONE OF ONLY A FEW SURVIVING
INTACT FEDERAL STYLE DWELLINGS IN JAMAICA
PLAIN (SEE ALSO FORMS FOR: 991, 1090, 480,
AND 526 CENTRE)

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

BOTH THIS HOUSE AND 991 CENTRE WERE UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP FROM THE TIME JOHN J. DIXWELL BOUGHT THE PROPERTY BY 1859. DIXWELL'S HEIRS OWNED THE PROPERTY IN 1884; J. INGERSOLL BOWDITCH BY 1890; HENRY P. BOWDITCH ET AL (TRUSTEES) BY 1896, THROUGH 1905. HENRY P. BOWDITCH'S HEIRS OWNED 1011 WITH 1001 CENTRE BY 1914, AND AS LATE AS 1924.

SEE ALSO FORM FOR 991 CENTRE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)
RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER DESIGNATION.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 18.153; 19.54; 28.150

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ATLASES OF BOSTON-WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS. 1874.

BROMLEY. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905,
1914, 1924.

HALES. MAP OF ROXBURY. 1832.

WHITNEY. MAP OF ROXBURY. 1843, 1849.

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK (JAMAICA PLAIN DETAIL). 1859.

ADDRESS 1051 CENTRE COR. RAMBLER RD.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 15N-7E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

DATE: _____
BETWEEN 1890 AND 1896 ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT
TECT _____
source

BUILDER
ER _____
source

OWNER:
IN 1896: A.J. CROSS
original present

PHOTO-
GRAPHS JP 14 6/2-83*; JP 14 6/3-83;
JP 16 3/5-83*; JP 16 3/6-83*

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

DOF GABLE; COMP. SHINGLE cupola _____ dormers 1 ON FRONT

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles (PAINTED WHITE) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE/BUNGALOW STYLE HOUSE, WITH SIDE GABLE ROOF, FRONT-PROJECTING POLYGONAL BAY (GABLED) AND INSET 1-STORY PORCH ACROSS FRONT AND NORTH(SIDE) FACADE.
-ROOFED 1 1/2 STORY WING EXTENDS DIAGONALLY FROM NORTH-WEST CORNER OF MAIN BLOCK. WINDOWS ARE 8/8 SASH TYPE; THOSE IN BAY ARE 8/1; IN GABLED DORMER OF DIAMOND-PANE CASEMENT. ATTIC STORY FEATURES PORCH INSET WITHIN GABLE ABOVE BAY WINDOW. SOUTH(SIDE) WALL IS 2 BAYS WIDE, HAVING 1ST STORY RECTANGULAR BAY PROJECTING NEAR REAR WALL. BOTH GABLE END (CONT'D ON REVERSE*)
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 15,656 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ACROSS CENTRE ST. FROM

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE
DWELLING IN AREA CHARACTERIZED PRIMARILY
BY CONTEMPORARY SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT.
IN 1874, THE LAND HERE WAS PART OF
A.K. CLARK'S PROPERTY, WITH A HOUSE
LOCATED ON CENTRE NEAR LOWDER'S LN.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IN 1884, ELLEN C. CLARK OWNED THE PROPERTY, AND LIVED THERE. SHE DIED IN MARCH, 1889.

BY 1896, A. J. CROSS WAS OWNER OF THE PRESENT HOUSE. DIRECTORY LISTINGS DO NOT GIVE AN A. J. CROSS, BUT DO GIVE GEORGE J. CROSS WITH RESIDENCE ON CENTRE, NEAR LOWDER'S LINE AND BUSINESS AT 20 SUMNER FROM 1892-1898. GEORGE J. CROSS DIED OCT. 23, 1898. FROM 1901 THROUGH 1914, AMY B. CROSS (WIDOW OF GEORGE J.) IS LISTED HERE. THE ADDRESS FOR THIS HOUSE WAS THEN 1029 CENTRE. AMY J. CROSS CONTINUES TO BE GIVEN AS OWNER IN THE 1924 ATLAS, WHEN THE PARCEL INCLUDED 18,900 SQUARE FEET.

*WALLS HAVE PAIRED ATTIC STORY WINDOWS.
SHINGLED STABLE IS SIDE-GABLE ROOFED FEATURING CENTRAL LOUVERED CUPOLA. ENTRANCE IS OFF-CENTRE, IN BASE OF 1 1/2 STORY CROSS-GABLED PAVILION. HAY LOFT ENTRY IS INTACT. STABLE FORM IS BASICALLY 4 BAYS X 1 BAY, HAVING 8/8 WINDOWS. BOTH HOUSE & STABLE HAVE DECOR. RAFTER ENDS.
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, ri
for public use and enjoyment, protection, ut:)



Bibliography and/or references (such as local records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON-WEST ROXBURY:
HOPKINS, 1874.
FREMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914, 1924.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 1085 CENTRE COR. NR. WESTCHESTER RD.

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 15N-7ESUB AREA JAMAICA HILLSDATE BY 1796DEEDSsource

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

sourceJOHN MOREYOWNER OR ELISHA DOINE & J. BOURN.originalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 22 1/1-83; JP 22 2/1-83;JP 22 2/2-83 *TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD ATTICROOF MANSARD cupola 3 ON FRONT
dormers 2 ON S. SIDEMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt (asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION FEDERAL/GRK. REV. MANSARD HOUSE WITH SLATE ROOF; 5 BAY X 4 BAYS.
FRONT FACADE HAS CENTRAL PEDIMENTED ENTRY PORTICO WITH SQUARE COLUMNS
AND PILASTERS. FIRST STORY WINDOWS ARE 2/2 SASH; 2ND STORY ARE 6/6.
DORMERS (2/2 SASH) FEATURE SHALLOW GABLED ROOF AND CLASSICAL SURROUNDS,
WITH 3 ON FRONT & 2 ON SOUTH SIDE. TWO STORY GABLED ADDITION LOCATED
AT NORTHWEST CORNER; SCREENED PORCH AND 1 1/2 STORY ADDITION ON SOUTH SIDE.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic BAY WINDOW NEAR FRONT ON SOUTH WALL.CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 17,430 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GENEROUS LAWN; ACROSS CENTRE FROM ARBORETUM.SURROUNDED MAINLY BY MUCH NEWER HOUSES(#1051, HOWEVER, IS QUEENANNE STYLE)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTABLE AS ONE OF ONLY A FEW FEDERAL
STYLE HOUSES REMAINING IN JAMAICA PLAIN.
DESPITE ITS LATER ALTERATIONS AND ASBESTOS
SIDING, THE HOUSE RETAINS MUCH OF ITS
ORIGINAL FORM. IT APPEARS TO HAVE
BEEN BUILT BY 1796, WHEN GULLIVER
WINCHESTER ACQUIRED A FARM HERE.

(Map)

III.CK.7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE FARM WAS 62 ACRES (APPROX.) AND HAD FORMERLY BELONGED TO JOHN MOREY, JABEZ LEWIS (WIFE - LUCRETIA) AND WILLIAM WINCHESTER (WIFE ANNA) JOINTLY OWNED THE HOUSE AND FARM WHICH THEY BOUGHT FROM GULLIVER WINCHESTER, BY 1806. THE PARCEL INCLUDED LAND ON THE EAST SIDE OF CENTRE ST. WHERE NOW STANDS 1090 CENTRE (SEE FORM). IN BOTH LEWIS AND W. WINCHESTER WERE "VICTUALLERS", THEY DIVIDED AT LEAST A PORTION OF THEIR HOLDINGS IN 1822, WITH WINCHESTER BECOMING OWNER OF THIS HOUSE.

BY 1874 THE PROPERTY HAD GONE TO ARTEMAS WINCHESTER, WHO FARMED HERE. IN THE LATE 1890'S, THE FARM WAS BEGINNING TO BE DIVIDED INTO HOUSE LOTS. IN 1924, WHEN A.S. WINCHESTER OWNED THE PARCEL, IT CONTAINED 19,030 SQ. FT., REDUCED FROM ITS 1885 SIZE OF 217,800 SQ. FT.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 27.125; 69.116

ATLASES OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS. 1874.

BROMLEY. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK. 1859.

ADDRESS 28 Cheshire St. COR. runs off of north side of Green near Lamartine.

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE - GLENVALE PARK

DATE after 1849, Plans, maps.
by 1858;

-Probably by 1850- source -Roxbury Directories

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER probably W. Whitney in 1858
in 1874, '84, '90; Geo. Hagar

OWNER 1896: Sarah Goldsmith
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2.3/6*, 1/4-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF Gable, pedimented cupola --- dormers ---
and facing street

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Side hall plan Greek Revival house with 3 x 4-bay main block (narrow end facing street), floor to ceiling 9/9 windows on 1st floor, porch with fluted Ionic columns and classical entablature across front, transome and side-light doorway, panelled corner pilasters, and broad frieze under pedimented roof gable. Chimney at ridgeline near pediment.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 2945 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On very small lot located on gently rising ground. Concrete and stone retaining walls at side and front. On dead-end street predominantly developed with gable roofed Greek Revival and Italianate housing including the double Greek Revival with panel posted porch at #33-35.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Temple front Greek Revival house in excellent state of preservation. House is a significant example of the distinguished Greek Revival development characteristic of the vicinity around Green Street between Centre and Lamartine and contributes substantially to surviving mid-19th century ambience of that

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

area. (see also forms for 305-7 Chestnut; 14 Warren Square; Greek Revival/Italianate house at 317 Lamartine; double house at 33-35 Green).

Cut through after 1849 and by 1858, and originally called White's Avenue, through association with E. White and H.H. White who owned a cluster of houses at the foot of the street, now probably #36, 40, and 33-5, Cheshire Street was built up by 1858 with gable roofed Greek Revival and Italianate houses. In 1858, 28 Cheshire was owned by William Whitney, also the owner of the Italianate house opposite at #23. Roxbury directories of 1848/9 and 1850 indicate that Whitney was a milkman whose home was on White's Avenue, Jamaica Plain. (The 1850 Roxbury Directory also lists an Eli Whitney as a White's Avenue resident.)

By 1874, when the street was called Walnut Place, 28 Cheshire was the home of shipmaster George Hagar who retained ownership of the house into the 1890's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.) Whitney. Maps. 1843, 1849.

Walling. Map. 1858.

Norfolk Deeds. Plan of Lots at Glenvale Park. May 16, 1848.

Plan Book I, Plate W.

Roxbury Directories: 1848/9, 1850, 1854. (Whitney)

Boston Directories: 1870-1874 (Hagar)

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.

Bromley. Atlas. 1884, 1890, 1896. West Roxbury.

ADDRESS 188 Chestnut Ave COR. Hubbard Street
(facing Spring Park)

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 17N/8ESUB AREA Hyde Square-
GLENVALE PARKDATE 1897Building PermitsourceARCHITECT Jacob LuippoldBuilding Permitsource

BUILDER

source

OWNER

in 1896: John SchweizeroriginalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 1.5/6*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus atticROOF Hipped cupola --- dormers hipped facade dormerMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Side Hall plan Colonial Revival triple decker with 3-story
3-sided facade bay at right and, at left, entry with sidelights sheltered by
classically detailed entablatured shallow entry porch supported by foliate
scroll brackets and surmounted by balustered 2nd floor railing and paired
2nd and 3rd floor windows. Adamesque ornament at corniced second floor
facade windows and on vertical plaques flanking paired 3rd floor windows.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic Panelling at entry and on bay.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5212 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS corner site. Lot drops off sharply to rear.
Built on street line; generous side yard for triple decker housing.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Handsome, well maintained, and elegantly detailed triple decker representative of the notable three-family development characteristic of 1890's-turn-of-the-century housing in the Hyde Square area.
#188 Chestnut Avenue is of further significance

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

as a design by Jamaica Plain architect Jacob Luippold who was active during the 1880's and '90's in Hyde Square, Parker Hill, and Fort Hill (Roxbury), and is known for the high design quality of his single-family, two-family, and triple decker housing. Included in his work are the notable triple deckers at 127 Paul Gore Street (see form for) and 129-131 Paul Gore (double 3-family), the double two-family at 152 Chestnut Ave, the Mock residence at 14 Sheridan St. (see form for) and the 1899 Late Victorian Gothic granite German Methodist Church at 169 Amory Street and 62 Atherton. (see form for).

A resident of Jamaica Plain by the mid-1870's, Luippold is listed at that time, in the Boston Directories, as a carpenter. Between 1874 and 1880, Luippold lived at various Jamaica Plain addresses, and by the 1890's had settled at 89 Mozart Street where he remained until his death at 72 years on Nov. 20th, 1917. Around 1890, Luippold's directory listings describe him as an architect. His son, John M. also an architect, practiced, during the '90's-1910's, out of an office at 1140 Columbus Avenue, Roxbury.

Piano finisher, John Schweizer; the owner of #88, lived in the '70's, in the Italianate house which at that time occupied the corner site

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

(significance continued):-- at Chestnut and Hubbard and which was the moved to #14 Hubbard to make way for the new triple decker. Schweizer and his wife, Anna, continued to live in the Italianate house after its reorientation to Hubbard Street.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury

Building Permit: May 26th, 1897

Bromley Atlases. 1896; 1914. West Roxbury

Architectural Archives. Art Department, (BPL) Jacob Luippold

Boston Directories: 1874-1917 (Luippold)

1897-1903 (Schweizer)

Boston Globe. Nov. 20, 1917 p.11, col. 3. Obituary, Jacob Luippold. notice

ADDRESS 244 Chestnut Avenue COR. near Biltmore St.

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square - GLENVALE PARK

DATE Probably by 1865; Maps, atlases,
By 1871 Directories
(possibly by 1858) source (1858 map)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER (Possibly 1858: L. Dodge source SEE SIGNIFICANCE)
Possibly 1865: John C. Gilbert

OWNER 1871-'96: John C. Gilbert
original present
1914: Hrs. John C. Gilbert

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2.1/3*83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus mansard

ROOF mansard cupola --- dormers recessed, front
and sides.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION T plan mansard house with long leg set perpendicular to street and with south-facing side entry reached through modernized and enclosed porch set in main block. House also with 2-story 3-sided panelled bay at right of entry, ground floor single-story 3-sided bay, with applied ornament set under gabled 3-part 2nd floor window on Chestnut Street facade, drip-like moulded trim on side-facing 2nd floor windows, dormers with fine keystone mouldings, bracketed roof cornice,

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic and paired brackets with bossed detail on projecting bays. Original double doors have been retained.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 16,400 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On high ground with good easterly view.
Generous lot with side yard and spacious set-back from Chestnut.
Lot slopes off at rear.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Substantial mansard house and notable representative of the Italianate and mansard housing characteristic of the development along Chestnut Avenue in this vicinity. (see forms for #195 Chestnut, 223, 8 Chestnut Place, 233, 252, 268, 271-3).

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	<u>X</u>
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Chestnut Avenue was laid out as Nebraska Street around 1848 as part of the subdivision initially called Glenvale Park and which included Lamartine and Chestnut between Boylston and Green, and was predominantly built-up during the late 1850's through the early '70's with homes for the families of Boston businessmen who commuted to and from downtown Boston on the Boston and Providence railroad from stations located in the vicinity of Lamartine at Boylston and Green Streets.

John C. Gilbert, the owner of #244 during the '70's through the turn-of-the century, was a Boston grocer, with offices in Tremont Row and on West Street, who lived in Rutland Square in the South End in the early 1860's and moved to Jamaica Plain in 1865. Directories indicate that by 1871, Gilbert lived on Chestnut Avenue, near Cedar, the earlier name for Biltmore Street, and it is possible that he moved directly into #244 as soon as he left the South End. #244 Chestnut remained in Gilbert family ownership well into the twentieth century and at least until 1914.

Similarities in plan and form with its abutting neighbor at #252 which probably was built by 1858, suggests that #244 may also be a pre-1858 house, possibly remodelled during the late '60's or early '70's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

significance continued: The 1858 Walling map supports this possibility as it indicates a residence owned by L. Dodge approximately sited on location of the Gilbert's house.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1858.

Walling, Map. 1866.

Hopkins, Atlas. West Roxbury, 1874.

Bromley, Atlases, West Roxbury, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Boston Directories: 1860-1874 (Gilbert)

Brookline/Jamaica Plain directories: 1868, 1871, 1873.

Norfolk Deeds. Plan of Lots at Glenvale Park. May 16, 1848.

Plan Book I, Plate W.

ADDRESS 252 CHESTNUT AVE Near COR. BILTMORE STREET

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE -
PROBABLY BY 1858 1858 MAP GLENVALE PARK.
 DATE BY 1866 1866 MAP
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source
PROBABLY - E. FANNSWORTH IN 1858

OWNER 1874? Edward TEAD
1884 original present
1890 - Mary E. AYER

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2.1/4*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE, FRONT AND cupola dormers
GABLE, SIDE

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L PLAN ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH LONG LEG SET PERPENDICULAR TO STREET AND
WITH SIDE (SOUTH) FACING ENTRY, NOW ENCLOSED, SET INTO SQUARE 2-STORY BAY PLACED AT JUNCTURE
OF LEGS OF BUILDING AND SHELTERED BY CHAMFERED POSTED BRACED PORCH WITH BALUSTERED
RAILING. HOUSE ALSO DISPLAYS TWO-STORY PENTROOFED, SQUARE BRACKETED BAY RIGHT OF
ENTRY AND SINGLE-STORY GROUND FLOOR BRACKETED 3-SIDED BAY FACING CHESTNUT AVENUE AND
SET UNDER 2ND FLOOR DOUBLE WINDOW. UNBRACKETED ROOFLINE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,900 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON HIGH GROUND WITH LARGE LOT SLOPING OFF AT REAR.
GENEROUS SIDE YARD.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

NOTABLE ITALIANATE HOUSE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
 ITALIANATE AND MANSARD HOUSING ALONG THIS STRETCH OF
 CHESTNUT AVE. (SEE FORMS FOR #195, 223, & CHESTNUT
 PLACE, 233, 252, 268, 271-3) and CHARACTERISTIC
 OF THE RESIDENCES PUT UP IN THE LATE '50'S THROUGH THE
 EARLY 1890'S FOR THE FAMILIES OF BOSTON BUSINESSMEN

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	X
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WHO COMMUTED TO AND FROM WORK IN BOSTON FROM THE NEIGHBORHOOD RAILWAY STATIONS AT BOYLSTON AND GREEN STREETS NEAR LAMARTINE. THE AREA BETWEEN BOYLSTON AND GREEN INCLUDING CHESTNUT AND MOST OF LAMARTINE, WAS SUBDIVIDED CA. 1848 AS GLENVALE PARK AND WAS A RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THE NEW CONSTRUCTION OF THE BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD AND ITS PROVISION OF EFFICIENT DAILY TRAVEL BETWEEN JAMAICA PLAIN AND DOWNTOWN FOR ^{THE}WELL-TO-DO WHO PREFERRED LIVING IN THE SUBURBS.

THE 1858 AND 1899 WALLING MAPS INDICATE A HOUSE APPROXIMATELY ON THE SITE OF #252 AND APPARENTLY THE EXISTING BUILDING AT THAT LOCATION AND WHICH AT THAT TIME WAS OWNED BY AND PROBABLY THE HOME OF EDMUND M. FARNSWORTH AN EMPLOYEE OF THE NORTH BANK. LATER ON DURING THE '60'S THROUGH THE 1880'S, #252 WAS OWNED BY AND THE RESIDENCE OF ANOTHER BANKER, EDWARD L. TEAD, WHO WAS EMPLOYED AS A TELLER AT THE FANEUIL HALL BANK AT 43 SOUTH MARKET STREET. PRIOR TO HIS MOVE TO JAMAICA PLAIN, TEAD LIVED ON HANSON STREET IN BOSTON'S SOUTH END.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING MAPS. 1858, 1859, 1866.

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874, WEST ROXBURY.

BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1890, 1890, WEST ROXBURY

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1854-9 (FARNSWORTH)

1851-74 (TEAD) ALSO BROOKLINE/J.P. DIRECTORY, 1868.

NORFOLK DEEDS. PLAN OF LOTS AT GLENVALE PARK. MAY 16, 1848. PLANBOOK 1, PLATE W.

ADDRESS 268 Chestnut Ave COR. Biltmore St.
(formerly Cedar)

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square -
possibly by 1858; GLENVALE PARK

DATE By 1866. Walling maps.
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
possibly Woodsum ^{source} in 1858;

OWNER in 1874: Robert Scott
original present

in 1896, 1914: Mary Scott heirs.
PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2.1/6*-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus mansard

ROOF mansard, concave cupola --- dormers recessed curved hooded;
and elaborately hooded
double arched facade

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl dormers.
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Modestly scaled mansard house with central entry flanked
by 3-sided bays expressed above bracketed cornice and displaying slender arched windows, rope-like colonnette trim, and applied ornamental flap boarding. Rope moulding trims upper edge of mansard, and an elaborately treated central dormer set between a pair of arched dormer windows supported by bossed foliate scrolled brackets. Narrow sidelights at doorway, now with Colonial Revival fan. Replacement plain posted entry porch.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 5400 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On smallish corner lot. Set close to and at angle to Chestnut Avenue. Biltmore Street, cut through by 1858 as a connector between Lamartine and Chestnut was formerly known as Cedar Ave.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Quaint mansard house with fine detail, contributes to the high architectural quality of this vicinity of Chestnut Avenue and is representative of the notable development that was put up along the street during the late '50's through the '70's. (see forms for #195 Chestnut, 223, 8 Chestnut Place, 233, 244, 252, and 271-3). Chestnut Avenue, originally known as Nebraska

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	<u>x</u>
development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Street, was laid out ca. 1848 as part of the Glenvale Park subdivision which was planned in anticipation of the interest by Boston businessmen and their families for suburban housing along the Boston and Providence railroad line. Glenvale Park stretched between Boylston and Green Streets and was within short walking distance to commuter stations of the Boston and Providence Railroad near Lamartine Street and the Boylston and Green intersections.

Although the 1858 Walling Map indicates a house owned by Woodsum on the Cedar (Biltmore) and Chestnut site, no one by that name is listed at this address in Roxbury directories of that date. Also it is not yet clear if the Woodsum house is the same building now occupying the corner site at #268 Chestnut.

By 1874, #268, was part of the complex of residences in the Chestnut and Biltmore vicinity owned by Boston cotton broker Robert Scott, who lived across the street, now the site of triple decker development at 7-11 Segel and 251-267 Chestnut. (see form for 271-3 Chestnut). #269, like the double Italianate house at 271-3, remained in Scott family ownership well into the twentieth century.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling. Map. 1858.

Walling. Map. 1866.

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.

Bromley Atlases. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury.

Roxbury Directories: 1858; 1862 (woodsum)

Boston Directories: 1870-1874 (Robt. Scott)

Norfolk Deeds. Plan of Lots at Glenvale Park. May 16, 1848.

Plan Book I, Plate W.

ADDRESS 288 Chestnut Avenue COR. near GreenNAME present originalMAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square -
GLENVALE PARKDATE by 1890, probably atlases and
after 1888. directories

source

ARCHITECT sourceBUILDER sourceOWNER 1890: Henry C. Noyes
1896: Angelina Thomas
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 2. 2/3, 2/4*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus atticROOF Gable, front cupola --- dormers gabled at left; right sideMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Side hall Queen Anne house with rectangular plan and shallow scalloped shingled gabled bay with decorative plaque at attic set over porch displaying slender balustered railing, robust turned posts, and fan ornamented curved bracketing. Porch extends across front and connects with single-story scalloped and hexagonal shingled ground floor bay set at angle at right corner of facade.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7279 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Moderate set-back from street. Adjacent to #294, Italianate T plan house, which by 1874 was residence of S.Q. Currier on extensive lot reaching to Cheshire Street. Near former location of Green Street station of Boston and Providence Railroad.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Architecturally notable Queen Anne house contributing to the high design quality of Chestnut Avenue, a street predominantly known for its significant complex of Italianate and mansard residences (see forms for #195, 223, 8 Chestnut Place, 233, 244, 252, 268, 271-3).

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

In 1890, #288 was the residence of Henry C. Noyes, manager of the Hodgman Rubber Company located on School Street in Boston.
By 1896, the house was sold to Angelina F. Thomas.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ADDRESS 13 CHESTNUT AVE. COR. NEAR PRIESTING STREET
CORNER.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N/9E AND 19N/9E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE AFTER 1884, BY 1886 ATLASES AND DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1888: SK. BACKOFNER
IN 1895
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 42/2-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE, FRONT cupola _____ dormers SINGLE GABLED DORMER ON SIDES

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards + shingles ^{AT ATTIC} stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR PLAN QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH FLAT ROOFED SQUARE BAY AT RIGHT SIDE NEAR REAR AND WITH ENTRY AT RIGHT OF FACADE SHELTERED BY PENT HOOD SET ON CURVED GROOVED BRACING ORNAMENTED WITH CUT-OUT AND SPINDLE WORK DETAIL. HOUSE ALSO DISPLAYS SQUARE SINGLE STORY PENT ROOFED FACADE BAY WITH STEEP GABLE OVER CENTRAL WINDOW, CORNICED VINDONS ON 2ND FLOOR (AND ON 1ST AND 2ND ON LEFT SIDE) PATTERNED SHINGLING AT ATTIC, AND OVERHANGING ROOF GABLE TRIMMED WITH SCALLOPED ORNAMENTATION. PERIOD DOUBLE DOORS WITH RECTANGULAR GLASS INSERTS FRAMED WITH SMALL PANES OF GLASS HAVE BEEN RETAINED.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2623 + ADJACENT sq. feet
IN NEED OF PAINT PARCEL AT CORNER OF 2203 SQ. FT.

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS HOUSE SET CLOSE TO STREET LINE. PERIOD GABLE ROOFED BARN TO REAR AND CLOSE TO HOUSE. PARCEL INCLUDES LOT WITH FRAME SHOP AT PRIESTING STREET. MUCH OF IMMEDIATE VICINITY 2F AND TRIPLE DECKED DEVELOPMENT.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE HOUSE RETAINING MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL APPEARANCE AND DETAIL. BUILT CA. 1885 AS THE RESIDENCE OF HAIRDRESSER ADOLF BACKOFNER, HOUSE IS LOCATED ON THE NORTHERLY AND TROSBURY END OF CHESTNUT AVENUE

(Map)

Moved; date if known

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WHICH WAS ONLY PARTIALLY CUT THROUGH FROM CENTRE STREET AS LATE AS 1874 -
AND CALLED GILBERT STREET THROUGH THE 1880'S.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

1874, 1884, 1888, 1890, 1899 - ROXBURY ATLASES.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1885-1888.

ADDRESS 145 CHESTNUT AVE. COR. BETWEEN BOYLSTON AND
HYDE SQUARE VFW POST PAUL GORE STREETS
 NAME #722 CURTIS STREET PUBLIC SCHOOL (1874)
present original (in 1924 - CHESTNUT AVE. SCHOOL)

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE COMPLETED 1872 1925 SCHOOL LIST
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER 1870's - 1940's 1949: HYDE SQUARE VETERANS'
CITY OF BOSTON BUILDING ASSOCIATION INC.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP1. 4/1-83, 1.4/2-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) SCHOOL

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE - FRONT cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone FOUNDATION concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR PLAN ITALIANATE SCHOOL BUILDING WITH IDENTICAL SIDE -
FACING ENTRIES SET IN 1st BAY OF 4-BAY FACADE AT LEFT AND RIGHT SIDES AND SHELTERED
BY HOODS SUPPORTED BY CURVED BRACING. SCHOOL ALSO DISPLAYS NARROW FRIEZE AT
ROOFLINE AND UNDER GABLE RETURNS, BLIND HALF-MOON WINDOW AT ATTIC ON STREET FACING
FRONT, AND 6/6 SASH AND MOULDED WINDOW TRIM.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 13,733 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CENTRALLY SITED ON LARGE LOT WITH DEEP SET-BACK.
BLACK-TOPPED FRONT YARD WITH BUILDING SET ABOVE CONCRETE RETAINING WALL ON HIGHER GRADE.
LOCKED CHAIN-LINKED FENCE ENCLOSES LOT. ON STREET CUTTHROUGH IN THE 1940'S FROM GREEN TO
BOYLSTON, WITH SHORT PIECE EXTENDING NORTH OF BOYLSTON AND CALLED CURTIS PLACE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

PRIMARY SCHOOL BUILDING COMPLETED JUST PRIOR TO JAMAICA PLAIN'S
ANNEXATION TO THE CITY OF BOSTON AND RETAINING MUCH OF
ITS APPEARANCE AND SCHOOLYARD SETTING. THE CHESTNUT
ORIGINAL

(Map)

AVENUE SCHOOL IS ONE OF A HANDFUL OF EXISTANT FRAME
SCHOOL HOUSES IN THE CITY OF BOSTON. SURVIVING FRAME

Moved; date if known

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u> </u>	Conservation	<u> </u>	Recreation	<u> </u>
Agricultural	<u> </u>	Education	<u> ✓ </u>	Religion	<u> </u>
Architectural	<u> ✓ </u>	Exploration/ settlement	<u> </u>	Science/ invention	<u> </u>
The Arts	<u> </u>	Industry	<u> </u>	Social/ humanitarian	<u> </u>
Commerce	<u> </u>	Military	<u> </u>	Transportation	<u> </u>
Communication	<u> </u>	Political	<u> </u>		
Community/ development	<u> ✓ </u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SCHOOLS INCLUDE THE STOUTON SCHOOL IN DORCHESTER LOWER MILLS, THE FAIRMONT SCHOOL IN HYDE PARK, AND THE OAK SQUARE SCHOOL IN BRIGHTON, NOW A BOSTON LANDMARK; — AND IN JAMAICA PLAIN, THE ITALIANATE SCHOOL REMAINING AT 3326 WASHINGTON STREET, NEAR GREEN (SEE FORM FORM) AND POSSIBLY THE GABLE ROOFED FRAME BUILDING AT 3257 LAMARINE. (SEE FORM FORM) 22 Enot School, 22 Enot, (see Form)

IN 1925, THE CHESTNUT AVENUE SCHOOL WAS ATTENDED BY 100 PUPILS IN THE PRIMARY GRADES.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874. WESTROSBURY.

HALES. MAP. 1832.

WHITNEY. MAP. 1843.

WHITNEY. MAP. 1849.

WALLING. MAP. 1848.

1925 SCHOOL INVENTORY. (LIST AT BLC OFFICE)

ADDRESS 195 Chestnut Ave Cor. between Spring Park and Chestnut Terrace

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square -
GREENVALE PARK

DATE 1858-
1859 Maps and Directories
source

ARCHITECT Luther Briggs Briggs Collection
at SPNEA.
source

BUILDER in 1874: Ephraim Mefriam
in 1884: A. Weld

OWNER original present
in 1890: E.B. Kimberly

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 1-5/5*-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic and 3-story towered bay.

DOOF Gable, side and front cupola --- dormers ---
slate remains

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
granite foundation

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Modest T-plan Italianate villa with long side set parallel to street and entry, facing Chestnut Ave., set in 3-story square facade tower which is placed at junction of legs of building and displays overhanging bracketed roof and circular attic-story window. Gable roofed street facade of end set perpendicular to Chestnut reveals half moon window at attic, double arched windows on 2nd floor and double windows with keystone drip-

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic like trim. Modest porch with thin champhered posts, apparently altered
CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5500 sq. feet | extends across entry and Chestnut St.
leg of house.

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Generous set-back on smallish lot. Near former location of Boston and Providence station at Boylston near Lamartine Street

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable Italianate house, and a kind of scaled-down version of the villa style residences seen in the more affluent areas of Jamaica Plain as for example the twin villas at 8 and 9 Myrtle Street (see forms for). 195 Chestnut Street contributes to the significance of Chestnut Avenue's distinguished Italianate and mansard residential development (see forms for #223, 8 Chestnut

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	<u>X</u>
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Place, 233, 244, 252, 268, and 271-3), and represents a relatively early and more ambitious Italianate residence in the vicinity of the old Boylston Station -- of the Boston and Providence Railroad.

Built for Boston grocer Ephraim Merriam, who lived there from ca. 1858 through the '70's, #195 Chestnut until the late 1880's, occupied what formerly was a corner lot of 28,000 square feet.

#195 Chestnut Street is of special significance as an extant and relatively unaltered residential design of architect Luther Briggs. Briggs, (1822-1905), received his architectural training under the nationally prominent architects Alexander Parris (his uncle) and Gridley J.F. Bryant, and by the mid 1840's had established his own office in Boston. With the construction of the railroads out of Boston, Briggs became involved in the building up of the new suburbs that were developing along the commuter lines. Briggs was very active in Dorchester where he worked as a designer of residential and commercial buildings and as a surveyor of large subdivisions including Port Norfolk, the community in which he lived during the '60's. During the ^{mid 1850's} late 1850's, Briggs designed the ¹⁸⁵⁸ Jenkins House at 23 Park St. (Dorchester), the Benjamin Manson House (1859), 2 Everett Street, (Dorchester) the Wallis House at 532 Chester Square in the South End (18

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

(significance continued): --- and the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company at Walnut and Woodworth Streets, Dorchester (1860). The Briggs Collection at SPNEA includes a plan and side elevation of the Merriam House dating from 1856-7. Walling maps however do not indicate the house until 1859 (although somewhat off-location) and directory listing corroborate a 1858-9 date.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling. Maps. 1858; 1859.

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.

Bromley. Atlases. 1884, 1890. West Roxbury.

Boston Directories. 1857-1874 (Merriam)

Architectural Archive: Art Department (BPL) Luther Briggs.

Clam Point Report. Boston Landmarks Commission. 1980.

Visual Resource Department. SPNEA. Briggs Collection.

Conversation with Edward Zimmer. November, 1982.

ADDRESS 199 Chestnut Ave ~~COR.~~ Near Spring Park

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 17N/8ESUB AREA Hyde Square-~~GLENVALE PARK~~DATE after 1884,
by 1890Atlasessource

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

sourcein 1890-'96:OWNER Charles Dellitoriginalpresent

PHOTOGRAPHS

JP 1-5/4*-83

TYPE

(residential) single
(non-residential)~~still 1F BY 1967~~double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice)

2plus Attic

gable, front and

ROOF gambrel, left sidecupola---dormersprojecting gabled
dormer at rightMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION L plan Queen Anne house with entry at left front sheltered by porch displaying supports resembling stacked crockery, fan ornamented curved bracketing, and patterned openwork rails. Facade also distinguished by 2-story 3-sided bay with scalloped shingling on apron, narrow paired leaded glass windows at second floor over entry and facing out onto railed balcony, and patterned shingling at attic and applied ornament at apex ofEXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic of roof gables. Original double doors have been retained.CONDITION good fair poor

LOT AREA

5475sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

shallow set back.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable Queen Anne house with good detail. Contributes to the importance of this stretch of Chestnut Avenue which is predominantly developed with Italianate and mansard residences of high design quality. (See forms for #223, 8 Chestnut Place, 233, 244, 252, 271-3, 268)

#199 Chestnut was built on a lot subdivided

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

from that of the adjacent Merriam house at 195 (see form for) and was owned by Boston music engraver Charles Dellit who lived around the corner (at least from 1880-1900) in the fine Italianate house at 53 Boylston St. (see form for).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley. Atlases. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury
Boston Directories: 1874-1900. (Dellit)



NAME 223 Chestnut Avenue and Seger.
present original
MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA {Hyde Square - SENECA PARK
Deeds, plans,
DATE probably by 1868 Atlases, directories.
source
ARCHITECT _____
source
BUILDER _____
1873: Tho. Decatur
OWNER {1874, '84:
D.L. Gallup
original present
PHOTOGRAPHS JP 1.6/1*-83 and 1.6/4-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus mansard

ROOF mansard (concave) cupola --- dormers with curved hoods on front, sides.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION. Rectangular plan, ^{3-BAY} side hall, mansard house with narrow transome and side light entry adjacent to single story square facade bay, and with porch with shallow entrance, champhered posts, and paired curved brackets enclosing open circles, extending across facade and forming gazebo-like octagonal bay at left front corner. Single-story 3-sided bay with tall multi-paned windows and double-story 3-sided bay are seen at left side.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 15,049 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On large lot, on high ground, at summit of street. Moderate set back. 2'-3' retaining wall along frontage, granite stairs leading up from sidewalk. Lot with rocky outcroppings slopes up from Chestnut Ave. Good easterly and northerly views of Roxbury and Back Bay. Mature Oak and Maple on site.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Notable mansard house on street predominantly developed with Italianate and mansard housing often built for Boston businessmen who commuted to the city's downtown on the nearby Boston and Providence railroad with its close-at-hand stations near Lamartine at Green and Boylston Streets. Chestnut Ave. still retains much of its character as a railroad commuter's suburban street and remains distinguished by its handsome large lot single family residences.

IV

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	<u>x</u>
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The stretch of Chestnut Avenue (formerly Nebraska Street) between Boylston and Green Streets was cut through around 1848 as part of the suburban development associated with the completion of the Boston and Providence line and was known as Glenvale Park. Although earlier development exists along Lamartine, Green and Cheshire Streets, much of the Chestnut Avenue section of Glenvale Park dates from the 1850's through the early '70's.

David L. Gallup, an actuary with the Union Mutual Insurance Company on Tremont Street, Boston, moved from Ferdinand Street in South Cove to Jamaica Plain by 1872. He acquired 223 Chestnut in 1873 from Thomas Decatur who apparently lived there probably as early as 1868, and certainly by 1871. According to directory listings and deed records, Decatur, a produce dealer working out of 11 and 12 Blackstone Street in Boston, left Jamaica Plain around 1873 and moved to the town of Sharon. In 1860, Decatur purchased lot with buildings thereon from lumber firm of Hamm and Piper (Albany and Oswego Steets).

Further work needs to be undertaken to determine if these buildings included 223 Chestnut.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Norfolk Deeds. Plan of Lots at Glenvale Park. Alex. Wadsworth, surveyor May 16, 1848. Plan book I, plate W.

442/110: July 1, 1873. Decatur to Gallup.

290/193: Aug. 30, 1860. Hamm and Piper to Decatur.

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.

Roxbury Directories: 1850, 1860. (Decatur)

Brookline/Jamaica Plain Directories. (Decatur) (Gallup)

Boston Directories. 1870-74 (Gallup)

ADDRESS 233 Chestnut Ave COR. between Spring Park and Segel

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N/8ESUB AREA Hyde Square -
GLENVALE PARKDATE (possibly
by 1867)
By 1871Norfolk deeds;
source Directories.

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER.

(POSSIBLY
1867: FRANKLIN B. BRACKETT)
1871-74: SUSAN & JEREMIAH DENNETT

source

OWNER 1874: W. H. FORBES

original

present

1884-'96: ENMAL L. FORBES. 1914: LOUIS F. BUFF.PHOTOGRAPHS JP 1.6/5*-83; 1.6/6-83;JP 2.1/2*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus mansardROOF mansard, steep and cupola --- dormers curve hooded recessed
concave central dormer and
pedimented 3-sided on
front; recessed hoodedMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl on right.
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Broad, mansard house with central entry flanked by 3-sided bays expressed above bracketed roofline and with porch now glassed-in and possibly of later date with narrow arched bays on either side of entrance and at corners and with slender gothic columns and low railing of sawn boarding. House also displays broad rectangular bay at left (shingled story added-on) with segmentally arched windows separated by panelled pilasters.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic Grooved bracketing under mansard
with cornice band on facade resemblingCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 21,000 sq. feet classical
(43,375 in 1874; 1884) metoped frieze.

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Very deep set-back from street. Set on high ground with lot sloping up from Chestnut Ave. 2'-3' stone retaining wall along frontage; driveway at left marked at sidewalk with 4' granite obelisque posts. Good views looking easterly. House with granite entry stairs and wooden balustered stair rail.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Mansard barn (deteriorating)
on rear lot.

(Map)

Architecturally significant mansard house contributing substantially to the high design quality of this vicinity of Chestnut Avenue and representative of the fine residences built along this street predominantly in the Italianate and mansard styles for the families of Boston businessmen who commuted to the city's downtown on the Boston and Providence Railroad from its nearby stations at Green and Boylston Streets, near Lamartine.

III

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____
The Arts	<u>X</u>	settlement	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____
development	<u>X</u>		
		humanitarian	_____
		Transportation	<u>X</u>



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#233 Chestnut is one of the most ambitious of the notable residences built in Glenvale park, an area which was subdivided ca.1848 and which included Chestnut Ave. (then Nebraska Street) and Lamartine Street between Boylston and Green.

#233 Chestnut was probably owned in the 1860's by tea and tobacco merchant Franklin B. Brackett of Brackett and Osborn (57 Broad and 124 Milk Street, Boston). In 1861, Brackett moved from Harrison Ave. to Jamaica Plain, and his address at this time is not yet known. Six years later, Brackett, who was then living on Myrtle, near Centre, sold a lot of land of 43,375 square feet on Chestnut Avenue with buildings thereon to Susan B. Dennett, wife of Jeremiah A., the proprietor of a paper hanging business on Boston's Washington Street. The Dennetts resided on Chestnut Avenue until 1874 when they sold the parcel to noted lithographer William H. Forbes. Forbes lived at #233 until sometime in the '80's when he left Jamaica Plain and moved to Milton. Because the building date of 233 Chestnut remains unclear, additional deed research will be required to determine if the buildings existing on the 43,375 sq.ft. parcel in 1867 included the house that Forbes purchased 7 years later.

Established ca. 1862, the Forbes Lithograph Company was initially based on Washington Street (now site of Gilchrist's) and was by 1883, a major Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Significance continued: printing house with a new plant on the Boston and Maine line near Chelsea. Several examples of the company's work have been collected by the Boston Athenaeum, and these include views, advertisements, and art prints dating from the 1870's through the 1930's.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Norfolk Deeds. Plan of Lots at Glenvale Park. Alex. Wadsworth, surveyor May 16, 1848. Plan Book I, plate W.

358/290: Sept. 18, 1867. Brackett to Dennett.

Suffolk Deeds. 1222/214: July 10, 1874. Dennett to Forbes.

Brookline/Jamaica Plain Directories: 1868-1873 (Brackett, Dennett, and Forbes)

Boston Directories: 1860-1874 (Brackett, Dennett)

Boston Directories: 1860-1895 (William H. Forbes)

Hopkins, Atlas. West Roxbury, 1874.

Bromley, Atlases. West Roxbury. 1884. 1890. 1896. 1914.

BOSTON ATHENAEUM. PRINT DEPT.
CATALOG AND FILES.

BOSTON DIRECTORY 1880
Opp. page 48

H. & A. M. CO.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHY

ALBERTYPE PROCESS.

181 DEVONSHIRE ST. BOSTON

TICKETS

SHOW CARDS

BARDS

TAGS & C.

The advertisement is a highly decorative circular emblem. At the center is a portrait of a woman with long, wavy hair, wearing a high-collared dress. Surrounding this central image are eight smaller circular vignettes: top-left shows two horses being led by a person; top-center shows two owls perched on a branch; top-right shows a person working at a large industrial machine; bottom-left shows a person working with a pickaxe; bottom-center shows a man in a military-style uniform standing; bottom-right shows two people working in a field; middle-left shows a profile of a man's head; middle-right shows another profile of a man's head. The text 'H. & A. M. CO.' is arched over the top of the central portrait, and '181 DEVONSHIRE ST. BOSTON' is arched below it. The words 'PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHY' and 'ALBERTYPE PROCESS.' are written vertically on the left and right sides of the central portrait, respectively. Four small rectangular labels are placed around the inner circle: 'TICKETS' (top-left), 'SHOW CARDS' (top-right), 'BARDS' (bottom-left), and 'TAGS & C.' (bottom-right). The entire design is enclosed in a decorative border with repeating geometric patterns.

ADDRESS 271-3 Chestnut Avenue COR. Segel Street
NAME _____

present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square - GLENVALE PARK

DATE By 1874; Maps and Atlases.
(probably after 1866.) source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____

in 1874: Robert Scott ^{source}

OWNER { in 1884: MaryAnn Scott
in 1890

original present

in 1914: Robert W. Scott

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2-1/5*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic
steep, gabled recessed
DOOF Deck-on-hip cupola ---- dormers dormers on front, sides,
rear.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Double Italianate house with some Queen Anne features and
with each unit displaying single-story ground floor 3-sided
bay on street facade. House further distinguished by its paired entries
set under modest double porch with chamfered posts and bossed bracing and
by its transomed doorways retaining original double doors with rectangular
glass insets. Dormers reveal windows with clipped-off upper corners and
steep overhanging gable hoods. At cornice, curved grooved brackets are
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic set over second floor windows.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,687 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Deep set-back on large spacious lot. High site
with rocky outcroppings. 3'-4' stone retaining wall along frontage.
Granite stairs provide entrance to front yard from sidewalk.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Attractively sited, intact, double house, one of several Italianate and mansard houses of note located along Chestnut Street between Spring Park Avenue and Green. (see forms for #195, 223, 8 Chestnut Place, 233, 244, 252, 268). #271-3 is architecturally interesting for its transitional Italianate style which includes use of Stick Style/Queen Anne

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

features and forms, as for example, curved bracing on porch, steeply gabled dormers. In 1874, the double house was owned by Boston cotton broker Robert Scott who also was the owner at that time of the house on a 57,440 sq. ft. lot just opposite on today's Segel Street corner, now occupied by triple decker Bungalow development at 7-11 Segel and 251-267 Chestnut, and which apparently was the family residence. In addition, Scott also owned the small scale mansard house just opposite on Chestnut at Biltmore Street at #268 (see form for). The double house at #271-3 and the residence at Segel Street remained in the Scott family for decades and at least until 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling. Map. 1858.

Walling. Map. 1866.

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874, West Roxbury.

Bromley Atlases. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury,

Boston Directories: 1874-84. (Scott)

ADDRESS 287 Chestnut Avenue COR. near Green

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square -
Building permit for GLENNVILLE PARK

DATE 1897 similar #289
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER Martin Flynn Building permit for
similar #289

OWNER probably Martin Flynn source
in 1914: Martin Flynn
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2.2/1-83 and JP 2.2/2*-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic.

ROOF Gable, front cupola --- dormers hipped at left, and right.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne/Colonial Revival two-family house with side
hall plan and facade with paired single-story bowed bay
over entry and 2-story 3-sided bay set under overhanging high and broad attic
gable ornamented with bands of scalloped shingling and supported by large
foliate scroll brackets. House also distinguished by Colonial Revival entry
porch with plain columns and dentil trim, Adamesque swag ornament on cornice
frieze, and leaded glass windows flanking entry.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4345 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Modest set-back; adjacent to similar but
re-sided two-family at #289.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Attractive two-family residence illustrative of the notable 1890's through turn-of-the-century examples of this house type in the Hyde Square sub-area (see forms for 20 Adelaide, 24 Burr, and 33 Boylston). #287 was put up by Jamaica Plain builder/carpenter Martin Flynn who lived on Goldsmith Place off of Centre St.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

in 1890, and who had moved by the end of the decade, to 299 Chestnut, a Greek Revival house (now altered) from whose 18,500 sq. ft. lot the Queen Anne residence at 301 and the 2-family Queen Anne/Colonial Revival houses at 287 and 289 were developed. The building permit for 287 has not survived but an April 1897 permit for the adjacent and similar 2-family at 289 is available and indicates that Martin Flynn was its builder and original owner.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Building Permit for 289 Chestnut Ave. April 6, 1897.

Bromley Atlases. 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury.

Boston Directories. 1890-1907 (Martin Flynn).

ADDRESS 305-7 CHESTNUT AVE COR. NEAR GREEN STREET
ADJACENT TO CANDOR PLACE

NAME _____

present original

MAP No. 17N8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE - GLENVALE PARK

DATE AFTER 1841;
BY 1848

source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER

PARCEL IN 1841: - J.D. & N.H. F.W. / Source

IN 1858 J. D AND W. H. FOWLE

OWNER IN 1874 J. A. DAVIS

original	present
----------	---------

{ IN 1884: E. PETERSON
1890; 1896

PHOTOGRAPHS JP2. 2/5*-83; 2/6-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck. ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

DOOF CABLE SIDE (PEDIMENTED) cupola OCTAGONAL WITH FLUTED
IONIC PILASTERS dormers —
BETWEEN BAYS

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick FOUNDATION stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION CENTRAL ENTRY 5-BAY GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE SET BROAD SIDE PARALLEL TO STREET AND DISTINGUISHED BY ITS 3-BAY SLIGHTLY PROJECTING PEDIMENTED CENTRAL SECTION EDGED WITH FLUTED IONIC PILASTERS AND DISPLAYING FLUTED IONIC COLUMNS 3-BAY ENTRY PORCH AND HALF MOON WINDOW AT ATTIC. HOUSE ALSO REVEALS TALL FIRST FLOOR WINDOWS ON FRONT, HALF MOON WINDOWS IN PEDIMENTED SIDE SABLES, MOULDED WINDOW TRIM WITH, ON SECOND FLOOR, PLAIN SQUARE PLAQUES AT CORNERS, AND ENTRY FRAMED WITH MOULDED TRIM WITH FOLIATE CORNER PIECES AND WITH DOUBLE DOORS DISPLAYING ARCHED PANELS. SINGLE-STORY 3-SIDED BAYS ARE SEEN ON LEFT AND RIGHT SIDES.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,910 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEPER SET-BACK FROM STREET THAN OTHER HOUSES IN VICINITY.

TEMPLE FORM GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE WITH PANELLED CORNER PILASTERS AND REPLACEMENT FRONT PORCH IS NEARBY ON SMALL LOT AT #299 (CHESTNUT) - SEE FORM FOR #287. AT RIGHT REAR OF SOS-7 - EXISTANT GABLE ROOFED BARN, NOW GARAGE. IN IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF OLD GREEN STREET STATION OF BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED GREEK REVIVAL TEMPLE FORM HOUSE WITH FIVE IONIC DETAIL AND RATHER AMBITIOUS FORMAL DESIGN THROUGH HIS USE OF FRONTISPIECE - LIKE TREATMENT OF REDIMENSIONED CENTRAL FACADE BAYS. HOUSE WAS BUILT FOR SHIPCARVERS WILLIAM H. AND JOHN D. FOWLE OF ROXBURY ON A LOT OF LAND ON GREEN STREET, NEAR TODAY'S CHESTNUT, PURCHASED IN 1841 FROM SAMUEL G. GOODRICH (AUTHOR, PETER PARLEY). IN 1863, JOHN D. FOWLE,

(Map)

[illegible]

Moved; date if known AFTER 1874, BY 1880

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	<u>X</u>	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THEN LIVING IN LEXINGTON, SOLD THE HOUSE AND LAND TO BOSTON HIDE AND LEATHER DEALER J. ALBA DAVIS. (PRIOR TO HIS MOVE TO JAMAICA PLAIN, DAVIS LIVED IN QUINCY.) DAVIS RESIDED IN THE FOWLE HOUSE DURING THE '60'S, BUT BY 1874 HAD MOVED TO ROANOKE STREET, NEAR ELM ON SUMNER HILL. IN THE 1880'S, DAVIS MOVED AGAIN WITHIN JAMAICA PLAIN, THIS TIME TO ROBESON STREET NEAR FRANKLIN PARK TO A HOUSE THAT WAS DEMOLISHED TO MAKE WAY FOR THE BUNGALOW STYLE TRIPLE DECKERS NOW AT 22-38 (SEE FORM FOR).

ATLAS AND DEED STUDY REVEAL THAT THE OLD FOWLE HOUSE, IN 1874, WAS DEEPLY SET BACK FROM GREEN STREET AND SITUATED ON A VERY LARGE LOT THAT INCLUDED A SIZEABLE BARN AND A POND. THE DISTINCTIVE SHAPE OF THIS HOUSE ENABLED IDENTIFICATION OF ITS RELOCATION TO ITS PRESENT CHESTNUT STREET SITE WHICH WAS ON THE SOUTHERLY EDGE OF THE LOT OWNED BY FOWLE AND DAVIS AND WHICH DAVIS SUBDIVIDED CA. 1880. BY 1884, THE HOUSE NOW AT 305-7 CHESTNUT HAD BECOME THE RESIDENCE OF ELLIS PETERSON WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

#305-7 CHESTNUT CONTRIBUTES SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE HIGH ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF THE GREEN - CHESTNUT VICINITY AND IS ONE OF SEVERAL NOTABLE GREEK REVIVAL HOUSES REMAINING IN THAT AREA. (SEE FORMS FOR 28 CHESHIRE, 33-35 GREEN, 14 WARREN SQUARE, AND GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE HOUSE AT 317 LANARINE).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS. 131/115. May 19, 1841. GOODRICH TO FOWLE.
314/12. May 4, 1863. FOWLE TO DAVIS.

ROXBURY DIRECTORIES. (FOWLE)
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. (FOWLE) (DAVIS)
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874. WEST ROXBURY
WALLING. MAP. 1858.
WHITNEY. MAP. 1849.
BROWLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1890, 1896.

SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1501/END. PLAN OF LAND AT JAMAICA PLAIN BELONGING TO J. ALBA DAVIS
MAY 10, 1880.

39.70	49.09
4938. Sq. ft.	6.
99.60	
4978. Sq. ft.	5.
99.50	
5966. Sq. ft.	4.
99.37	
5958. Sq. ft.	3.
99.24	
5951. Sq. ft.	2.
99.11	
7079. Sq. ft.	1.
99.15	

Rockview St.

109.30	5553. Sq. ft.	7.	109.12
50.32			
5459. Sq. ft.	8.		
109.14			
6548.5 Sq. ft.	9.		
109.14			
6548.5 Sq. ft.	10.		
109.14			
6548.5 Sq. ft.	11.		
109.14			
5862. Sq. ft.	12.		
109.04			

124.08	9614. Sq. ft.	15.	77.10
124.54			
7483. Sq. ft.	14.		
124.30			
8518. Sq. ft.	13.		
124.25			

Chestnut Ave.

(305-7 CHESTNUT)

Copy
Plan of Land
at

Jamaica Plain
belonging to
J. Alba Davis.

Scale 20 ft. to an inch.
Nov. 10. 1880.

J. Edwin Jones.
Surveyor

SUFFOLK DEEDS 1501/END

305-7 CHESTNUT AVE.

Henry W. Nelson
C.E.

3

Map of Jamaica Plain
Recorded in Map 1561 Vol. 640

ADDRESS 8 Chestnut Pl. COR. rear of 221 Chestnut Avenue.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N/8ESUB AREA Hyde Square-
Glenvale ParkDATE by 1870

Norfolk deeds

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER IN 1870: CHAS. L'HEUREUXIN 1872: THOM. DECATUR sourcein 1874: Geo. W. Mudge

OWNER

in 1884: Hrs. Geo. W. Mudge

original

present

in 1915: Hrs. Geo. W. Mudge

PHOTOGRAPHS

JP-1 6/2, *6/3-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus mansardROOF mansard, concave with cupola --- curved hooded dormers
fish scale slate. dormers at front, sides.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3-BAY, Rectangular plan, side hall, mansard house with entry sheltered by modest porch with chamfered posts and curved brackets enclosing open circles, and with single-story square facade bay and single-story square bay at left. Dentil course at roofline. Original double doors with rectangular glass panels have been retained.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8835 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On high ground at end of short place
running off of Chestnut Avenue and in enclave of mansard houses on
generous-large lots. Mature oaks on site. Goods views looking easterly
towards Roxbury.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Intact, modestly detailed mansard house similar in design and ornament to more ambitious neighboring residence at 223 Chestnut (see form for) and contributing to the predominantly Italianate and mansard residential fabric of the vicinity. #8 Chestnut Place is

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	<u>X</u>
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

representative of the handsome single-family houses characteristic of this stretch of Chestnut Street which was laid out between Boylston and Green Streets ca. 1848 as Glenvale Park and was part of a suburban development associated with the -- Boston and Providence railroad line which enabled easy commuting from Jamaica Plain to downtown Boston.

#8 Chestnut Place was owned, as was 223 Chestnut, by Thomas Decatur who in 1872 sold the lot with a dwelling house to George Mudge, a salesman who worked on Federal Street in Boston. Decatur, who apparently lived, by the late 1860's, in the more elaborate house at 223 Chestnut, was a Haymarket Square produce dealer who left Jamaica Plain around 1872 and moved to the town of Sharon.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Norfolk Deeds. Plan of Lots at Glenvale Park. Alex. Wadsworth, surveyor
Plan book I, plate W. May 16, 1848.

422/288: April 26, 1872. Decatur to Mudge. (With July 9, 1870
393/15: May 13, 1870: Littlefield to Decatur. PLAN OF LOT AND HOUSES)

Roxbury Directories: 1850; 1860 (Decatur)
Brookline/Jamaica Plain Directories: (Decatur)
Boston Directories: 1870-74. (Mudge)
Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.



ADDRESS 76-82 CHILD ST
27-17 Lee ST COR. Child and Lee

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA South St-Arborway
76-82 child st-1874-1884

DATE 17-27 Lee ST- 1884- 1890 ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER J. H. Rowe
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 8, 1/4; 9, 2/4, 2/5-83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement

ROOF low hip cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS Frame 17-27 clapboards 76-82 shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two groups of double frame row houses at Lee St/Child St corner. These rows

are characterized by unadorned clapboard (17-27 ^{Lee} Child) and shingle (76-82 Child St) covered walls,
aired entrances, porches with turned posts, simply enframed windows and low hip roofs. is composed of
3 attached double house while #76-82 is composed of 2 attached double houses.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic
#76 = 1925, 1283 = 78, 80 = 1474, 82 = 2386

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 27,25 = 2833 sq. feet 17,19 = part of 4675
21,22 = 2520

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Picket fences and hedges border 17-27's small front yard.

Hedges border the front yards of #76-82.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) As early as the

1850's pockets of worker housing ^{were} located

to the east and west of South Street. Diminutive

single family and double Irish laborer cottages were
developed in linear fashion along Keyes St (later
Mc Bride St.) and along the curvilinear path of

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	<u>X</u>	Education
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	<u>X</u>	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Jamaica street. The frame row houses of 17-27 Lee St and 76-82 Child St. exemplify a unique form of worker housing in Jamaica Plain. They represent a relatively late addition to Jamaica Plain's collection of 19th century worker housing. #17-27 Lee St. was constructed at some point between 1884 and 1890 while #76-82 date to 1874-1884. Both rows might be loosely termed Queen Anne by virtue of their porches turned elements. Apparently these unpretentious structures were built to house J. H. Rowe's farm hands. Although J. H. Rowe is listed in late 19th century directories as a contractor, atlases indicate a complex of farm structures on the large lot bounded by Child St, Lee St, Carolina Ave and what is now Verona Street. J. H. Rowe had a house on the south side of Carolina Ave. near Lee St. as early as 1859. Further research is needed to determine the purpose of his farm.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

MAPS 1859, 1866

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston DIRECTORIES

ADDRESS 26 Clive Street ~~cor.~~ between Boylston St.
and Spring Park Ave.

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square

DATE 1894 Building Permit
source

ARCHITECT John Schneider Building Permit
source

BUILDER John Schneider Building Permit

OWNER in 1914: John Schneider
in 1894: John Schneider

original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 3.4/4*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus Attic

ROOF Gable-front cupola --- dormers ---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Side hall plan Queen Anne triple decker with 3-story 3-sided facade bay set under projecting and enclosed roof gable, porch with turned posts and sawn bracketing extending across front, 3-story 3-sided bay set under overhanging gable at right side, corniced windows on 2nd floor front and 1st and 2nd floor right side, dentil-like mouldings on window cornices and porch, flush boarded panelling on front and side bays, and leaded glass
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic 1/2 sidelights at doorway. Porches
at rear, right.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4559 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS very shallow set back. Most intact of a
group of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival triple deckers at #12-28.
Mixed residential development of street includes single family Italianate,
and Queen Anne housing (see forms for #7, 11, 41) Colonial Revival

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable triple decker demonstrating the high design quality of Queen Anne 3-family development characteristic of the Hyde Square area. (see also forms for #332 Centre St, 56 and 63-5 Wyman, 38,55,69,127 Paul Gore, and 32 Spring Park Avenue.)
#26 Clive is of particular interest as the

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

home from the mid-1890's into the 1920's of carpenter/builder John Schneider who designed and put-up #26 Clive for his own residence in 1894.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley Atlas. 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury
Boston Directories: 1885-1921.
Building Permit: May 14, 1894.

ADDRESS 7 Clive Street ~~COR.~~ Between Boylston St.
and Spring Park Ave.

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 18N/8ESUB AREA Hyde SquareDATE after 1890,
by 1893.Atlas and Directories
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

sourceOWNER in 1896: Katherine Lorey
in 1914: Geo. T. Lorey et. al trs.
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 3.4/6*83; 3.5/1-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus high atticROOF Gable-front cupola --- dormers ---MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne house with central entry, plain posted entry porch, roof gable trimmed with boss ornamented boarding and curvilinear openwork at king posted apex, scalloped shingling at attic, and 2-story, 3-sided facade bay displaying scalloped shingling on apron between 1st and 2nd floors and, under first floor windows, panels of diagonal flush boarding. Rear porches appear to be of later date.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5500 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Modest set back. On street of mixed residential development including single-family Italianate, Queen Anne houses, and Queen Anne triple deckers. (see also forms for #11, 26, 41) and Colonial Revival

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable and attractive Queen Anne house that contributes to the high design quality of the street and the vicinity of the ABCD blocks of Adelaide, Burr, Clive, and Dresden that were cut through after 1866 and by 1874 and connect Boylston and Spring Park Avenue.

The Lorey family moved into 7 Clive in 1893

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

after living on Heath Street, near Parker Hill. During the 1880's, Andrew Lorey was a jewelry case manufacturer on Bromfield Street and lived in-town on Common Street.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley. Atlases. 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury
Boston Directories: 1880-1896
Walling Map. 1866.
Hopkins Atlas. 1874 West Roxbury.

ADDRESS 11 Clive St. ~~COR.~~ between Boylston
and Spring Park Ave.NAME present originalMAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA Hyde SquareDATE After 1890, by 1896 Atlases and Directories
sourceARCHITECT source

BUILDER

in 1896: Louis L. Jacobs source
in 1914: " "OWNER original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP.3 4/5*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticROOF Deck-on-hip cupola --- double gabled dormers on
dormers left, rear, front; single
gabled dormer on right.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular plan Colonial Revival house with 2-story bowed
pavilions flanking central entry and with entablatured classically detailed
porch extending across doorway and right side of facade supported by Ionic
columns. House also distinguished by its fluted Ionic composite pilasters
at corners, Adamesque detail across broad cornice frieze, on porch, and on
ornamented 1st floor windows, and by oval central window on 2nd floor front, and
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic on right side, leaded glass Palladian
window. Doorway with leaded glass
CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7000 sq. feet
sidelights has been retained.NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Modest set-back. Entry stairs placed parallel
to the street. 2-3' granite retaining wall across frontage. On street
of mixed development including Italianate and Queen Anne single family houses
and Queen Anne triple deckers. (See forms for #7, 26, 41)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Handsomely detailed stately house, one of
a handful of architecturally notable Colonial
Revival houses in the Hyde Square area (see
forms for 38 Spring Park Avenue, 24 Burr Street,
and 38 Oakview Terrace).

#11 Clive was the residence of Louis L. Jacobs

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

by 1896. Jacobs was employed as a foreman in Boston's north end and had lived on Clive Street (then C Street) in the late 1880's and on Spring Park Avenue in the early and mid '90's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley Atlases: 1890, 1986, 1914. West Roxbury.
Boston Directories: 1888 - 1897.

ADDRESS 41 Clive Street COR. Spring Park Ave.

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 18N/8E

SUB AREA Hyde Square

after 1866.

Map, Atlases,

DATE by 1871

Directories

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

1874: Edw. L. Rand⁵⁰

1884: Susan Morse

OWNER

original

present

1890: Eliza. Reed

PHOTOGRAPHS

JP 3.4/3*-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice)	2	plus	Attic
---------------------------------	---	------	-------

.00F Gable-front cupola --- dormers . ---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Side hall plan Italianate house with chamfered posted enclosed entry porch exhibiting pointed arched doorway and side windows trimmed with drip-like mouldings and surmounted by square bay with paired windows. House also displays single-story three-sided bays on front and left side, street-facing arched attic window, paired bracketing at cornice, and dentil mouldings on bays and porch. Square single-story bay at right

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 13,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS. On spacious corner site with modest set-back from Clive Street and much deeper set-back from Spring Park. Generous side yard. At right rear, single-story hipped roof shed with roofline edged with decorative lacy trim.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Well maintained Italianate house of note for its crisp detail and charming gothic window trim on enclosed entry porch. Originally on a larger lot which extended along Clive Street and ^{WHICH WAS} sold off after 1874 and by '84, #41 was, by the early 1870's the

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

residence of Edward L. Rand who worked with the Mason and Hamlin Company. By 1874, Rand was in business for himself as a partner in Kelly and Rand organ action manufacturers. Prior to moving to Clive Street, Rand lived in Jamaica Plain on Centre St., opposite Seaverns.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling. Map. 1866.
Hopkins, Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.
Bromley, Atlas. 1884, 1890, 1896. West Roxbury.
Brookline/Jamaica Plain Directories: 1868, 1870, 1871.
Boston Directories: 1874.

ADDRESS 2055 Columbus COR. Walnut Avenue
 NAME Elizabeth Carlton House { Home for Aged
 { present original { Couples
 { Home for Elderly
 MAP No. 17N/9E SUB AREA Egleston Sq.

DATE 1910 Plans* (see biblio)
 source
 ARCHITECT John A. Fox Plans* (see biblio)
 source

BUILDER _____
 source

OWNER Home for Aged Couples
 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 20 JP 1/1* - 83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential), Institutional--Old Age Home

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 and 4 plus 1/2 basement

ROOF gable, side cupola --- dormers hipped

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick red stone lime- concrete iron/steel/alum.
stone trim.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L plan Jacobethan institutional building with 7-bay broad side set parallel to Columbus Avenue and displaying central somewhat taller 4-story bay framed with octagonal turrets and including recessed entry executed in limestone and revealing classical metoped entablature and free-standing round and squared engaged columns. Building also distinguished by classical side entry porch facing Walnut Avenue completed in limestone and supported by pair of Tuscan columns, lime-

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic stone trimmed shaped gable ends at sides, + two-story broad, 5-sided
 CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 121,117 sq. feet bay at rear.

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On same site with earlier and later red brick institutional buildings. Spacious corner lot facing Franklin Park with well maintained and landscaped grounds. Columbus and Walnut frontages are enclosed with puddingstone and granite retaining walls with thick granite entry posts facing onto Walnut Ave. and Franklin Park.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable institutional building retaining much of its original appearance, designed by Boston architect John A. Fox and representing a major example of his non-residential work. 2055 Columbus Avenue was built for the Home for Aged Couples, an institution that was established in 1884 and by 1887 occupied the old Edward D. Rice estate

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	<u>x</u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

(house now demolished) on Walnut Avenue between School Street and Columbus Avenue (then called Eggleston Square). In 1892-3 a brick Georgian Revival building (the Walnut Building) was put up on the 128,000 sq. ft. site, and with the still extant Rice house, formed the core of the elderly home. In 1910, 2055 Columbus Avenue, the Columbus Building, was completed, and 17 years later the rather plain and anonymous Georgian Revival Badger Building was put up after designs by Shepley, Bulfinch. The Jacobethan style Columbus Building remains the most distinguished structure on the extensive and attractively landscaped site.

John A. Fox (1835-1920), the designer of the Columbus Building was active as a Boston architect from ca. 1870 to his death, and during much of this fifty year period lived in Dorchester--from the 1880's onward--at 25 Trull Street between Uphams Corner and Meeting House Hill. During the late 70's through the 1880's, Fox designed many single family residences in Dorchester including houses on Mill Street, & Beaumont, Monandnock, and Virginia Streets. Born in Newburyport, Mass, Fox was Boston educated, studied civil engineering, and worked in the office of B.F. Dwight until he set up his own practice in 1871. Among his non-residential work is the Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Significance cont'd: is the stone-fronted commercial building at 130 Tremont Street, Boston, corner Winter (1887), the Adams Free Public Library in Chelmsford (ca. 1895), the Chelsea Academy of Music, the Providence Opera House (demolished), the State Almshouse at Tewksbury (ca. 1895) and the Lewiston, Maine Opera House.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins. Atlas. 1873. Roxbury.

Bromley. Atlases, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914, 1924. Roxbury.

Architectural Archive. Art Department, Boston Public Library
(John A. Fox)

CBD. Report and Survey. Boston Landmarks Commission--130 Tremont St.

Boston Advertiser. July 22, 1892, p.8. Cornerstone laid for
Walnut Building.

* Conversation with Rob Roach, March 9, 1983 at Shepley, Bulfinch.
Firm has plans for 2055 Columbus Avenue because
of their alteration work on the building.

ADDRESS 18 Cornwall St. COR. near Washington St.

NAME _____
present original

- MAP No. 17 N/95 SUB AREA Egleston Square - Green St.

DATE C. 1860-1865 Norfolk DEEDS source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Charles Cunningham
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 11, 1/3. 83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic

DOF Gable cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) Flapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Italianate frame vernacular double house w/ T-shaped plan, side wall gables. Rises 2-stories to gable roof, 4-bay main facade w/ projecting central porch, paired entrances flanked by 1-story octagonal bays [added c. 1890-96].
Windows are simply enframed

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12830 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS old trees, picket fence, side driveway

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) situated near the Old Dedham Turnpike (Washington St.), this solid, unpretentious Italianate double house, together with its surroundings provides a glimpse of Jamaica Plain's Stony Brook Valley before extensive

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

industrialization and 3-decker development. Built between 1860 and 1865, its lot was sold by Samuel Jackson to Charles Cunningham, a Boston merchant, for \$3,000.00 in 1860. No building(s) is mentioned in the Jackson-Cunningham deed. Cunningham, in turn, sold this lot with the building thereon to Jonathan Serex, watch case manufacturer, in August, 1865. By 1874 Serex owned the eastern portion of this house while the western segment belonged to Leopold Voegel.

Beginning in 1862, Voegel sold boots, shoes and rubbers at Jamaica Plain Station (Green St). Mr Voegel "gave particular attention to Ladies and Gents' Custom work" and "was prepared to fit even the most difficult feet". In 1895 his business was called "one of the oldest enterprises of the kind in this section of the city". John and Maria Serex owned this house (both segments by 1880) until at least the 1890's. By 1914 a Henry Hughes owned this property.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Note: Prior to 1886 Cornwall St. was called Chemical Ave - probably because of its proximity to the rubber mills and breweries along Brookside Ave., Germania, Primark Sts etc.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS - 292:302 and 334:239

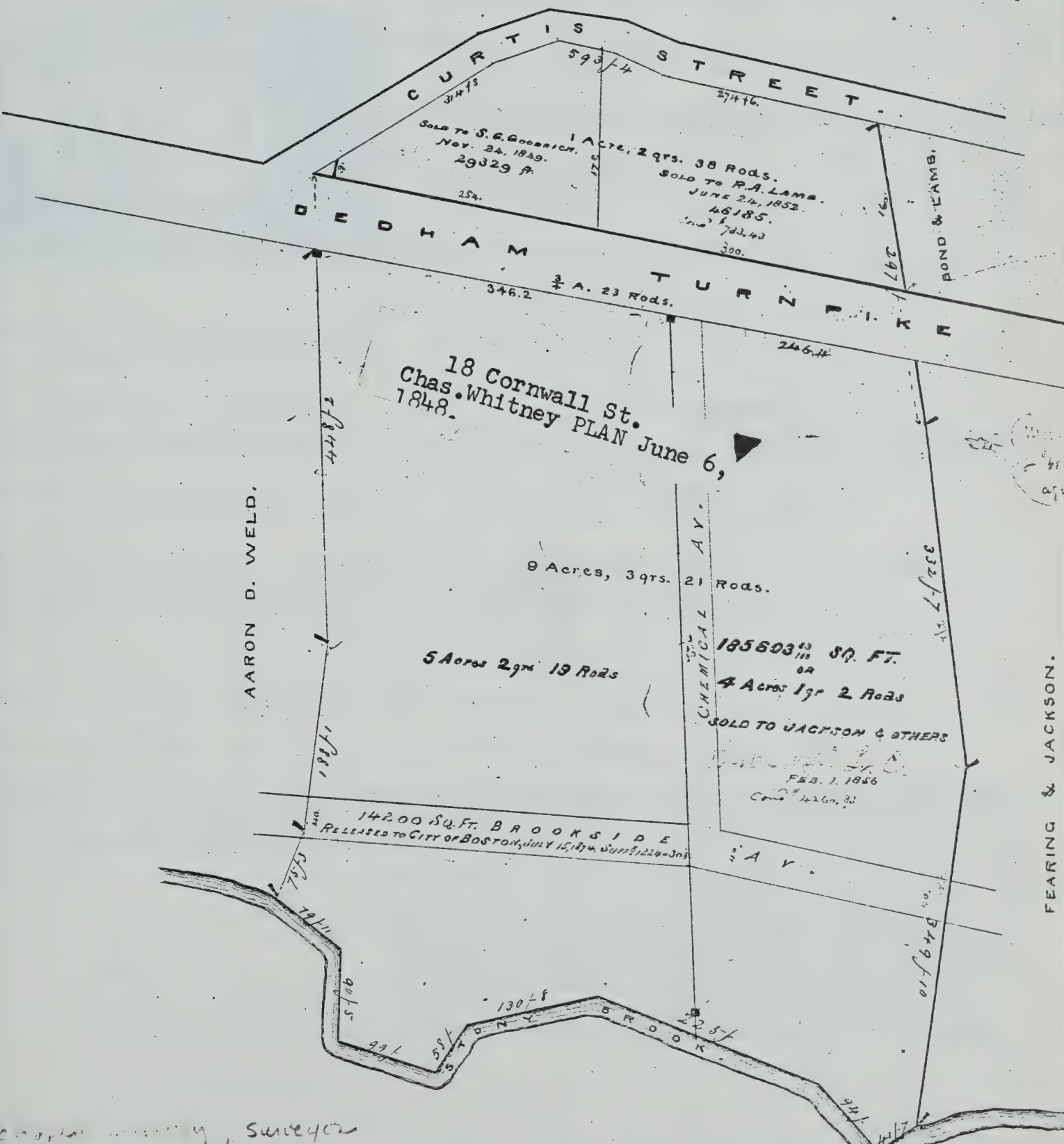
ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

MAPS - 1859, 1860

Charles Whitney Plan of 1847 at Boston Athenaeum [SURVEY Book of Whitney Plans]

Boston Directories - 1840's

"Picturesque Boston Highlands - Jamaica Plain and Dorchester" 1895, N.Y. Mercantile Illustrating Co.



From: Book of Plans of the Land Belonging to the
Roxbury Grammar School
Surveyed in 1848

Charles Whitney, Surveyor
Roxbury June 6, 1848

Drawn by C. H. Pottle

ADDRESS 18 CRANSTON STREET COR. L SHAPED STREET -
(FORMERLY TERRACE STREET) RUNNING OFF OF SHERIDAN
NAME NEAR CENTRE.

present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE PROBABLY AFTER 1870 SUFFOLK PLAN; 1874
BY 1874 source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER POSSIBLY TIMOTHY F. BOWE - ATTRIBUTED: SEE SIGNIFICANCE
source

OWNER IN 1874: COOK, JORDAN,
AND MORSE original present
IN 1884: D. HEWITT

PHOTOGRAPHS JP4.5/1-83*



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus MANSARD

OF MANSARD (WITH FISH SCALE SLATE) cupola — dormers ON FACADE: 3-SIDED AND RECESSED.
RECESSED ON SIDES

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3-BAY RECTANGULAR PLAN MANSARD HOUSE SET BROADSIDE PARALLEL
TO STREET AND WITH 3-SIDED PANELLED BAYS FLANKING CENTRAL ENTRY SHELTERED BY
ENTABLATURE-TYPE BRACKETED HOOD. BRACKETED CORNICE AT ROOFLINE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5341 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SET CLOSE TO STREET WHICH WAS CUT THROUGH AFTER 1860
AND BY 1870. ON VERY HIGH GROUND FORMERLY KNOWN AS CEDAR HILL, AND OVERLOOKING HYDE SQUARE
AND CENTRE STREET. NARROW SIDE WALKS.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ONE OF SEVERAL AND THE BEST PRESERVED EXAMPLE OF THE
SMALL SCALE MANSARD HOUSES PREDOMINANT IN THE DEVELOPMENT
OF THE BLOCK OF LOTS ENCLOSED BY SHERIDAN AND CRANSTON
STREETS AND TERMINE AVENUE. IN 1870, THE LOTS
ALONG CRANSTON, NOW INCLUDING #14-28 AND #15-29
AND #9-27 SHERIDAN WERE OWNED BY BUILDER/MASON

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

TIMOTHY F. BOWE WHO PROBABLY PUT UP THE BRICK ROWS AT #34-40 (SEE FORM FOR) AND #42-50 SHERIDAN AND WHO OWNED IN 1874, THE FRAME MANSARD COTTAGES AT #60 SHERIDAN AND #33, 35, 39 FORBES (FORMERLY BOWE STREET).
#18 CRANSTON MAY HAVE BEEN BUILT BY BOWE BUT ADDITIONAL RESEARCH IS NEEDED TO DETERMINE IF BOWE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR FRAME MANSARD HOUSING AND THE SMALL-SCALE MANSARD RESIDENCES CHARACTERISTIC OF THIS VICINITY.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING. MAP. 1866.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874. WESTROXBURY; ALSO 1884.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES FOR: TIMOTHY F. BOWE. 1863-1880.
SUFFOLK DEEDS: BOOK 1080/END - PLAN OF LOTS IN BOSTON AND WESTROXBURY OWNED BY T. F. BOWE. BOSTON, DEC. 16, 1870

ADDRESS 17 CRANSTON STREET COR. NEAR CENTRE STREET;
RUNNING OFF OF SHERIDAN

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE AFTER 1870, SUFFOLK PLAN BOOK 1030/END
BY 1874 AND 1874 WEST REXBURY ATLAS
[PROBABLY 1871] source [NORFOLK DEEDS 405/29]

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER ARCHIBALD ZOTT - ATTRIBUTED - SEE SIGNIFICANCE

IN 1874: JOHN ARCHIBALD ZOTT source IN 1896: CHAS. A. LINDMAN
 IN 1884: NM. LOCKE IN 1914: ELIZA S. RICH
 OWNER IN 1890: M. BOARDMAN

original present → JOHN RICE

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4.5/3-83; JP 4.5/2-83; JP 3.6/4,
6/5,* 6/6-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 1/2 plus CUPOLA

MUCH -
RIPPED WITH GABLED
 OF PROJECTIONS; SLATE REMAINS. cupola HEXAGONAL; WINDOWS
CAPPED BY CURVED STEEP
BARBERARDED GABLES. dormers —
FISH SCALE SLATE HAS BEEN RETAINED.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Y-SHAPED 12-SIDED ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH GOTHIC OVERTONES, COMPRISED OF
THREE 4-SIDED BAYS WITH PLANS RESEMBLING TRUNCATED HEXAGONS.
HOUSE FURTHER DISTINGUISHED BY ITS BROAD AND DEEP FLUSH BOARDED COVE CORNICE SUPPORTED BY
HOODED FOLIATE BRACKETS THAT LOOK LIKE LOOPED RIBBONS, POINTED ARCHED DOUBLE WINDOWS, WITH
SHOCKY TRIM. SET AT ALTERNATING CORNERS, UPPER FLOOR SHARPLY ANGLED GABLE HOODED WINDOWS
THAT PROJECT BEYOND CORNICE, AND TRIANGULAR WINDOW TRANSOMS DISPLAYING LEADED AND COLORED GLASS
TRIANGLES AND HEXAGONS. FOUR-SIDED GABLE ROOF ENTRY VESTIBULE PROJECTS FROM CORNER OF HOUSE
MOST DIRECTLY FACING STREET AND MAY BE OF LATER DATE BUT DOES REPEAT, IN FORM, THE TRENATIC SHAPE OF THE
TRUNCATED HEXAGON.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3751 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON VERY HIGH GROUND (AREA FORMERLY KNOWN AS CEDAR HILL)
OVERLOOKING HYDE SQUARE. MUCH OF THE DEVELOPMENT ALONG CRANSTON ST (IN 1874 - TERRACE AVE.)
WHICH WAS CUT THROUGH AROUND 1870 IS FRAME SMALLISH SCALE ITALIANATE AND MANARD HOUSING.
PANORAMIC VIEWS LOOKING NORTH, SOUTH, WEST. (SEE FORM FOR #18 CRANSTON)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY UNIQUE WITHIN STUDY AREA AND CITY OF BOSTON,
 17 CRANSTON MAINTAINS MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL APPEARANCE AND
 EXTRAORDINARY FORM AND IS PROMINENTLY SITED AND VISIBLE FROM
 CENTRE STREET AND OTHER HYDE SQUARE LOCATIONS.

ALTHOUGH ADDITIONAL RESEARCH IS REQUIRED, DEED AND
 MORTGAGE RECORDS INDICATE THAT JOHN AND ARCHIBALD

(Map)



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____
The Arts	<u>X</u>	Industry	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____
Community/ development	_____		



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SCOTT, IN 1871, ACQUIRED A LOT OF LAND AT 17 CRANSTON STREET (THEN TERRACE AVENUE) FROM BOSTON BUILDER TIMOTHY F. BOWE WHO AT THAT TIME WAS PUTTING UP HOUSES ON CEDAR HILL (SEE FORM FOR #34-40 SHERIDAN ST). IN ADDITION, THE LOT AND BUILDINGS THEREON WERE UNDER MORTGAGE TO BOWE WHO ASSIGNED THE MORTGAGE TO OTHER PARTIES INCLUDING SOMERVILLE BOOKKEEPER WILLIAM LOCKE WITH PROVISIONS FOR SALE OF PROPERTY AT PUBLIC AUCTION IF SCOTT DEFAULTED. DEFAULT DID OCCUR AND IN 1874, ANNOUNCEMENTS OF MORTGAGEES SALE WERE PUBLISHED IN THE BOSTON GLOBE AND THE NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE.

THE EVIDENCE IN THE DEEDS AS WELL AS BOWE'S BACKGROUND AS A BRICK MASON AND THE RATHER STRAIGHTFORWARD STYLE OF RESIDENCES ATTRIBUTED TO HIM (SEE FORM FOR #34-40 SHERIDAN ST) SEEM TO RULE HIM OUT AS THE BUILDER OF THIS HIGHLY INDIVIDUALISTIC HOUSE. ON THE OTHER HAND, ARCHIBALD SCOTT LISTED AS EARLY AS 1860 AS AN ORGAN FACTORY WORKER, AND IN 1870 AS AN ORGAN BUILDER, AND DURING THE '70'S ALTERNATELY AS A CARPENTER AND ORGAN BUILDER, MAY HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN OF THE HOUSE WHICH DOES DISPLAY AN ECCENTRIC ATTITUDE TOWARDS ARCHITECTURAL FORM AND A VIGOROUS HANDLING OF SHAPE AND DETAIL THAT MAY INDICATE A BUILDING TRADITION OUTSIDE THAT OF HOUSING CONSTRUCTION.

APPARENTLY NEITHER SCOTT LIVED AT 17 CRANSTON AND DIRECTORY LISTINGS REVEAL THAT BETWEEN 1860 AND 1880, ARCHIBALD RESIDED AT A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT LOWER ROXBURY ADDRESSES. 17 CRANSTON DID NOT ENJOY ANY LONG-TERM CONTINUING OWNERSHIP, AND OWNERSHIP OF THE HOUSE CHANGED HANDS MANY TIMES BETWEEN 1874 AND 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Recommended for National Register and Boston Landmark status and protection.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING. MAP. 1860

HOPKINS. ALAS. 1874. WEST ROXBURY.

BRONLEY. ALAS. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914. WEST ROXBURY

SUFFOLK DEEDS: 1030/END - PLAN OF LOTS IN BOSTON AND WEST ROXBURY OWNED BY T.F. BOWE. BOSTON, DEC. 16, 1870.

NORFOLK DEEDS: 405/28 - BOWE TO SCOTT APR. 3, 1871.

405/29 - SCOTT TO BOWE MAR. 23, 1871.

SUFFOLK DEEDS: 1222/20. DEFAULT. JULY 8, 1874.

1222/21. AFFIDAVIT - MORTGAGEES SALE. JULY 8, 1871.

ROXBURY DIRECTORIES: 1856, 1860.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1868 - 1880.

BOSTON GLOBE
MAY 8, 1874
P. 5, COL. 6.


of 25 per cent. of the purchase money in cash in ten days; the balance in equal instalments, one, two and three years, with interest at 7 per cent. semi-annually, secured by mortgage of the premises, and privilege of prepaying at any time, or 5 per cent. discount for all cash, option of the purchaser.

Free tickets and lithograph plans may be had at the office of N. B. Walker, 28 School street, room 21; W. M. Blanchard, Clarendon block, West Somerville; or of Samuel Hatch & Co., No. 9 Congress street.

Cars leave Lowell depot, Boston, at 2.45 P. M. for this sale.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

To JOHN SCOTT and ARCHIBALD SCOTT, the supposed owners of the equity of redemption of the following described estate, and any others interested therein:


 By virtue of a power of sale, and by reason of a breach of the conditions contained in a certain mortgage deed given by said John and Archibald Scott to Timothy F. Howe, dated March 23, 1871, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, lib. 403, fol. 29 will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, June the eighth, 1874, at 3 o'clock P. M., a lot of land, with the buildings thereon, being a lot numbered sixteen upon Terrace avenue, on Garbett's plan, dated December 16, 1870, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds as plan No. 181, said estate being formerly in West Roxbury, but now in Boston; bounded northeasterly by a line through the centre of said Terrace avenue fifty feet and 25-100, southeasterly by lot numbered 17 eighty-five 7-10 feet, southwesterly by land of Gote fifty and 5-10 feet, and northwesterly by lot No. 15 eighty-five 3-10 feet, with a right of way through said Terrace avenue and subject to the restrictions that a strip of land seven and a half feet wide across the entire northeasterly end of said lot is forever to be kept open as a part of said avenue.

WILLIAM LOCK,

Assignee of said Mortgage.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

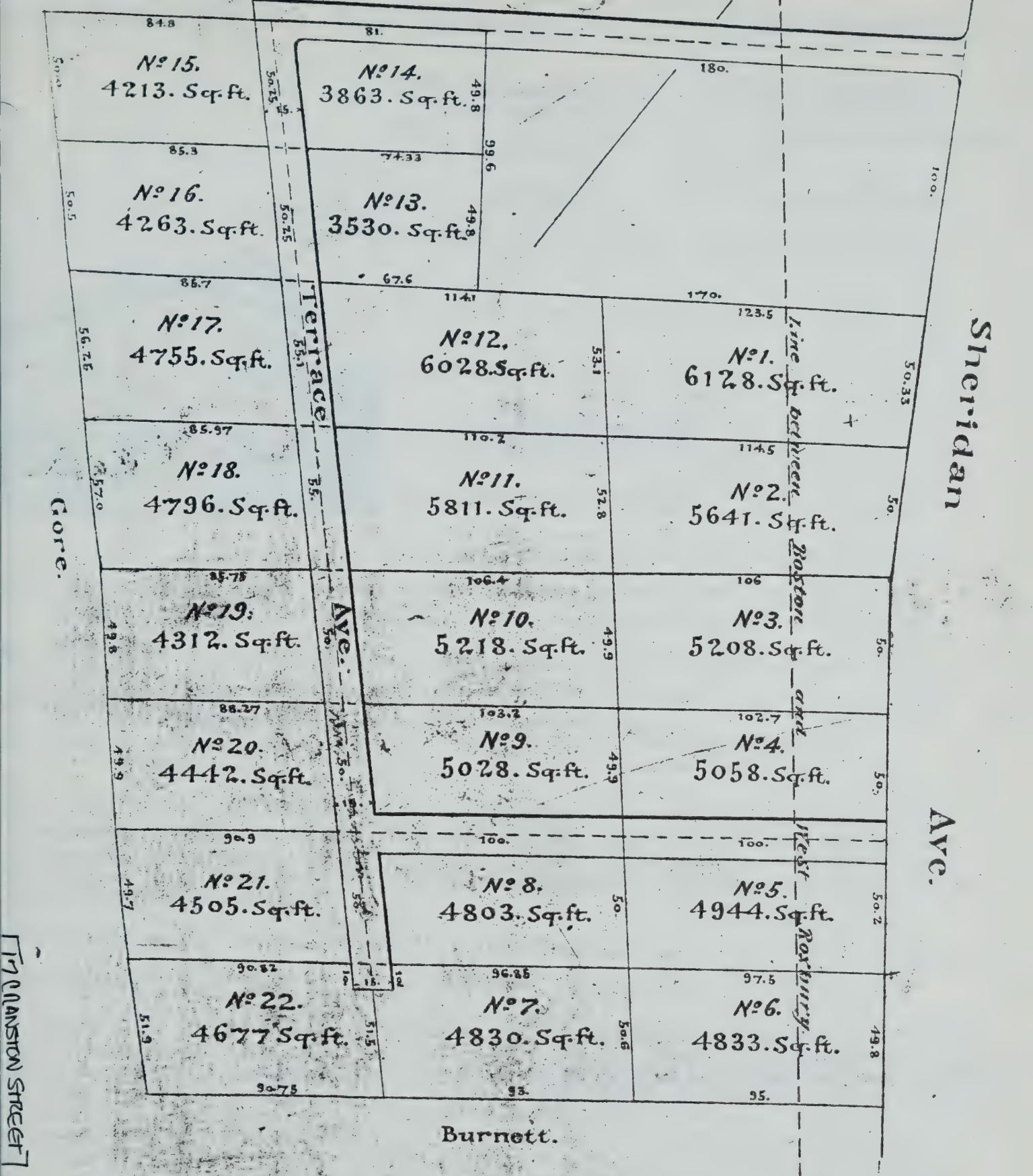
By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Thomas Miller to Nathan Matthews, dated January 27, 1869, recorded with Suffolk Deeds, lib. 353, fol. 197, which mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber, and, for breach of the conditions contained in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction upon the premises hereinafter described, on TUESDAY, the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1874, at 5 o'clock P. M.:

 All and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, viz.: A certain lot of land, with the brick dwelling-house thereon, situated in Chelsea, and being lot numbered twenty-six (26) on Chelsea street, on a plan by John Cunningham, dated January 14, 1856, recorded with Suffolk Deeds, lib. 70, fol. 255, bounded and described as follows: Southwesterly on Chelsea street, twenty feet; northwesterly by lot twenty-seven, by a line drawn through the centre of a brick partition wall, seventy-five feet; northeasterly by lot twenty-four (Cottage street as shown) on said plan, twenty feet; southeasterly by lot twenty-five, by a line drawn through the centre of a brick partition wall, seventy-five feet.

CHARLES MCBURNET,

Assignee of said Mortgage.

One hundred dollars to be paid at time and place of sale. Inquire at 45 Court street, Room 10. 7



BOSTON, DEC. 16, 1870.
WM. A. GARBETT, SURVEYOR

SUFFOLK DEEDS 1030/END

Plan of Lots
in
Boston and West Roxbury,
owned by
T. F. Bowe.

ADDRESS 45 DANFORTH ST. COR. BETWEEN BOYLSTON AND
(FORMERLY CHAPEL STREET) PAUL GORE STREETS
NAME IN 1884-1924 BOYLSTON SCHULVEREIN
present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE AFTER 1874 - BY 1884. ALIASES
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER IN 1884: BOYLSTON SCHULVEREIN
IN 1924: BOYLSTON SCHULVEREIN
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 1.4/3*-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) SCHOOL/CLUB

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE - FRONT (AND cupola — dormers —
PEDIMENTED)

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone FOUNDATION concrete iron/steel/alum.
→ FRAME IN 1884

BRIEF DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR PLAN 3 (FRONT) X 4 BAY PEDIMENTED ITALIANATE BUILDING
WITH BRACKET LIKE BRACKETING UNDER OVERHANGING ROOF CORNICE AND AT PEDIMENT, LONG WINDOWS
ON SECOND FLOOR AND CENTRAL ENTRY SHELTERED BY BRACKETED ENTABLATURE TYPE DOOR HOOD
SUPPORTED BY SCROLL BRACKETS. CIRCULAR (NOW BLIND) WINDOW AT ATTIC. STUCCO SINGLE AND TWO -
STORY ADDITIONS TO LEFT AND REAR.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,075 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON SPACIOUS LOT WITH GENEROUS SIDE YARD NOW BLACK TOPPED
AND WITH CONCRETE RETAINING WALL ALONG FRONTAGE. IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT IS LONG CONCRETE UNION
GARAGE OCCUPYING SITE OF DEMOLISHED ST. PETERS P. E. CHURCH (RAISED AROUND TURN-OF-CENTURY). CHAPEL
FOR WHICH STREET WAS ORIGINALLY NAMED, OCCUPIED CHURCH SITE BY 1874. IN IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF FORMER
LOCATION OF BOYLSTON STATION SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
OF BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.
BUILDING VACANT AND BOARDED-UP. NOV. 1982.]

(Map)

Despite its deteriorating condition, 45 DANFORTH is OF
NOTE AS A SUBSTANTIAL ITALIANATE INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING
STRONGLY ASSOCIATED BY THE 1880'S WITH THE CULTURAL ACTIV-
ITIES OF THE GERMAN IMMIGRANT POPULATION OF THE
HYDE SQUARE AND EGLESTON SQUARE NEIGHBORHOODS.

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u> </u>	Conservation	<u> </u>	Recreation	<u> </u>
Agricultural	<u> </u>	Education	<u> ✓ </u>	Religion	<u> </u>
Architectural	<u> ✓ </u>	Exploration/	<u> </u>	Science/	<u> </u>
The Arts	<u> </u>	settlement	<u> </u>	invention	<u> </u>
Commerce	<u> </u>	Industry	<u> </u>	Social/	<u> </u>
Communication	<u> </u>	Military	<u> </u>	humanitarian	<u> </u>
Community/	<u> </u>	Political	<u> </u>	Transportation	<u> </u>
development	<u> </u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH IS REQUIRED TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE ROLE OF THAT THIS
"SCHOOL ASSOCIATION" PLAYED IN THE LIVES OF JAMAICA PLAIN'S GERMAN-SPEAKING
RESIDENTS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING. MAP. 1858
HOPKINS. ATLAS. WESTROXBURY. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLASES 1884 — 1924. WESTROXBURY.

ADDRESS 15 CUSTER COR. NR. CENTRE ST.

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-7E SUB AREA SOUTH ST.

DATE: BETWEEN 1859 AND 1874 MAP, ATLAS source

ARCHITECT: TECT source

BUILDER: DER source

OWNER: IN 1874: JOSEPH P. CLEVE original present

PHOTO-
GRAPHS JP 14 3/3-83*; JP 14 3/4-83*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATIC

OF MANSAARD; COMPOSITION cupola dormers 2 FRONT-FACING
2 EAST (SIDE) SLOPE
1 WEST (11)

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION MANSAARD STYLE ELL-PLAN HOUSE OF 2 STORIES WITH INSET 1-STORY PORCH HAVING CHAMFERED POSTS ON WOODEN PEDESTALS AND TURNED BALUSTERS. PANEL DOOR HAS SIDELIGHTS, AND LARGE BAY WINDOW PROJECTS FROM FRONT WING, WITH SMALLER ONE ON EAST (SIDE) WALL. WINDOWS ARE 2/2 SASH. GABLED DORMERS HAVE 6/6 SASH. LATTICE APRON AROUND BASE OF PORCH. STABLE WITH MANSAARD ROOF RETAINS SLATE ROOFING, BUT OTHERWISE ALTERED.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 15,409 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEP SETBACK FROM STREET AND LARGE

SUBURBAN LANDSCAPED LOT IN MORE MOSTLY DENSELY DEVELOPED RESIDENTIAL AREA.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE MANSAARD STYLE HOUSE WITH LARGE LOT REMAINING IN AREA CHARACTERIZED BY MORE MODESTLY SCALED, DENSELY BUILT DWELLINGS.

(Map)

IV.CK.7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____
Community/ development	_____	Social/ humanitarian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Transportation	_____



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THIS DWELLING WAS BUILT BETWEEN 1859 AND 1874. BY THE LATTER YEAR, JOSEPH CLEVE OWNED THE PROPERTY AND RESIDED HERE. THE STREET WAS NAMED WHITE AVE. THEN, CLEVE WAS IN THE LIQUOR BUSINESS, WITH LOCATIONS AT 9 CAMBRIDGE AND 155 SHAWMUT (IN 1874). IN 1884 AND 1890 HIS BUSINESS WAS AT 9 & 11 CAMBRIDGE. BY 1896, THE OPERATION WAS "JOSEPH CLEVE & CO.", AT 19 CAMBRIDGE. CLEVE WAS ALSO INVOLVED WITH FRANK A. KRIM AS METROPOLITAN RUBBER CO., 49 SUMMER ST. THAT YEAR. THIS WAS STILL CLEVE'S RESIDENCE. BY 1905, CATHERINE DONLON WAS OWNER. THE BOSTON DIRECTORY THAT YEAR. LISTS CATHARINE J. DONLAN, BOOKKEEPER, 65 BROOKSIDE AVE, JAMAICA PLAIN, BDS. AT WALTHAM. IN 1914, 15 CUSTER WAS OWNED BY JOHN W. & M. E. PATTERSON. JOHN WAS A GROCER AT 136 SOUTH ST., JAMAICA PLAIN, AND WITH HIS SON, MATTHEW G., OPERATING AT 4256 WASHINGTON, ROSLINDALE. BOTH LIVED HERE THEN. IN 1939 THE HOUSE BECAME A "WELCOME HOME" FOR "GIRLS" AGES *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* 14 TO 25 YEARS, RUNAWAYS, THOSE AWAITING TRIAL, ETC. AS PART OF THE FLORENCE CRITTENTON LEAGUE OF COMPASSION.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY. HOPKINS. 1874.

BROMLEY. 1884; 1890; 1896; 1905; 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 5 DANE ST. COR. ELIOT ST.
(COR #1?)

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17 N-7E SUB AREA POND SIDEDATE BETWEEN 1834 DEEDS MAP
AND (APPARENTLY) 1843 source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

POSSIBLY
OWNER CHARLES W. GREEN

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 3/4-82*; JP 6 3/5-82*;JP 16 5/3-83*TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plusROOF GABLE CENTRAL LANTERN
+ GABLE cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (Flush boarding on North (Eliot St) side)
(Other) brick shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION MONUMENTALLY SCALED, CAREFULLY DETAILED GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE
FEATURING DOUBLE-STORY PEDIMENTED IONIC ORDER PORTICO OF BAYS FACING DANE
ST. SIDE WALL FACING ELIOT ST. HAS PILASTERS DIVIDING 4 BAYS WITH PEDIMENT ABOVE.
SECONDARY COLUMNED PORTICO OF 2 BAYS IS INSET BENEATH REAR PEDIMENT, WHICH
CROWNS 5-BAY FACADE. CENTRALLY LOCATED BALUSTRADED DECK AND OCTAGONAL
LANTERN TOP THE ROOF. A TWO-STORY GABLED WING ATTACHED TO A ONE-STORY ENCLOSURE
WITH DECK EXTENDS FROM THE SOUTH/WEST FACADE. WINDOWS ARE 6/6 SASH
EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 26,208 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE LOT; 19TH C. SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA.SIGNIFICANCE (~~cont'd~~ on reverse)TYPE, MAIN ENTRY (ON DANE ST), IN SOUTHERNMOST
BAY, HAS BEEN ALTERED WITH PROJECTING
ENCLOSURE.

(Map)

III, CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration
The Arts	_____	settlement
Commerce	_____	Industry
Communication	_____	Military
Community/ development	_____	Political



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED, OUTSTANDING LARGE-SCALE GREEK REVIVAL RESIDENCE WHICH MAKES AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO ITS NEIGHBORHOOD.

THIS AREA WAS PART OF THE ELIOT SCHOOL LANDS, UNTIL THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES SOLD A PARCEL (2 ACRES, 1 QUARTER, AND 20 RODS) TO CHARLES W. GREEN IN 1834.

THIS HOUSE APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN BUILT BY 1843. GREENE (sic)'S RESIDENCE IN 1848-9 WAS ON CENTRE ST.; HE WAS A PRIVATE SCHOOL TEACHER.

IN 1865, WHARTON J. GREEN AND HIS WIFE ESTHER S. GREEN OF WARRENTON, N. CAROLINA, SOLD THE PROPERTY TO ADELINE GREEN. GEORGE H. WILLIAMS BOUGHT THE CONTIGUOUS PARCELS ON ELIOT ST. HERE FROM ADELINE GREEN IN 1873 (SHE WAS THEN LIVING IN WARRENTON, N.C.). WILLIAMS' RESIDENCE IN 1874 WAS ON CENTRE, CORNER OF POND, IN 1874. BY 1884, IRENE WILLIAMS (WIDOW) OWNED THE HOUSE, BUT LIVED ON GREEN ST. THEN, BY 1905, OWNERSHIP HAD PASSED TO JOHN A. WILLIAMS, TR., AND BY 1914 TO SYLVIE W. DUFFEE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use p for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities) WITHIN RECOMMENDED BOSTON LANDMARK / NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT



Bibliography and/or references (such as local history records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 103.334; 335.243; 439.175

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ROXBURY DIRECTORIES.

ATLASES: WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

ADDRESS 17 Egleston St. COR. Dalrymple

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 17N/9ESUB AREA Egleston SquareDATE after 1890,
by 1893Atlases, Directories
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

sourceOWNER in 1896: Wm. Brophyoriginalpresent

PHOTOGRAPHS

JP 20.3/3*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus atticROOF gable, front;
gable, side. cupola --- dormers shed dormer on rightMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Basically rectangular side hall plan Queen Anne house with front porch supported by turned posts with sunburst patterned brackets, turned clustered rails, and entry bay with gable enclosing sunburst--stretching cross facade and connecting with square single-story plus attic shingled bay set at Dalrymple Street corner. House also exhibits 3-sided oriel on front at attic story and 2nd floor windows set into corners of house under EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic bracketed gable overhand.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 2622 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On small corner lot with modest set-back.
On street sloping up to School Street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Attractive Queen Anne house retaining much of its original detail and appearance, and in area developed to a large degree with triple decker housing or Queen Anne singles that have been considerably altered. Built after 1890 and by 1893, #17 Egleston Street was

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the home of William Brophy, an electrician who worked in Boston in the wire department at the Old Court House.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley, Atlases, West Roxbury. 1890, 1896.

Boston Directories: 1893, 1896. Wm. Brophy.

ADDRESS 1-2 ELIOT PL. COR. NR. ELIOT
AND 3-4 ELIOT PL.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE 1876 source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER JOSEPH P. SHAW BLDG. PERMIT
source

OWNER JOSEPH P. SHAW
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 3/2-82*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

OF SIDE GABLE W/ FRONT CROSS cupola dormers
GABLE #1-2 ✓ #3-4 ✓

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
PAIR OF IDENTICAL

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE/STICK STYLE DOUBLE FRAME HOUSES OF RECTANGULAR
PLAN, 4 BAYS x 2 BAYS, WITH SIDE GABLE ROOF, AND PAIRED BRACKETS AT
CORNICE. ON FRONT, THE TWO CENTRAL BAYS CONTAIN SINGLE ENTRANCES SHELTERED
BY STICK-STYLE, FLAT-ROOFED HOOD, 2ND STORY WINDOWS AND ATTIC STORY DOUBLE
ARCHED WINDOW IN FRONT-FACING STEEPLY PITCHED GABLE. WINDOW TYPES ARE 2/2 SASH.
OUTSIDE FRONT BAYS FEATURE PROJECTING BRACKETED BAY WINDOWS. DORMERS
ADDED ON REAR. #3-4 HAS WOODEN SLAT BALUSTRADE ON PORCH.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic
#3-4 #1-2

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3030 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SET BACK FROM ST. ON CUL-DE-SAC

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

DISTINCTIVE PAIR OF ITALIANATE/STICK STYLE DOUBLE
HOUSES WHICH REFLECT THE INCREASING DENSITY
OF THIS AREA'S DEVELOPMENT IN THE 1870'S,
WHEN MORE MODESTLY SCALED HOUSES THAN THOSE
EARLIER WERE PUT UP.

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ABEL LOCKE OWNED THE LAND HERE IN THE 1870'S, WHEN IT WAS PART OF THE LOT FOR HIS RESIDENCE (5-6 ELIOT PL.; SEE SEPARATE FORM). LOCKE WAS A PROVISIONS DEALER, OPERATING ON CENTRE NEAR ELIOT. JOSEPH P. SHAW, A LOCAL CARPENTER/BUILDER, OWNED THE PROPERTY IN 1875, BUILDING THESE TWO HOUSES THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

SHAW SOLD THE PARCEL WHICH INCLUDED 1-2, 3-4, & 5-6 ELIOT PL. TO ELISHA D. BANGS IN 1888. BANGS' OWN RESIDENCE IN 1890 WAS AT WINCHESTER; HIS BUSINESS WAS ELISHA D. BANGS & CO, BANKERS & BROKERS, AT 88 STATE ST. BY 1896, GEORGIANA BANGS WAS OWNER OF THE THREE STRUCTURES. HOWARD COLBURN, TRUSTEE, OWNED 1-2, 3-4, & 5-6 IN 1905. BY 1914, THESE HOUSES HAD BEEN ACQUIRED BY HAROLD S. DRAYTON, ET AL.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/
BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS; 1874.

BROMLEY; 1884; 1890; 1896;
1905; 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT, BUILDING PERMITS.

ADDRESS 5-6 ELIOT PL. COR. NR. ELIOT

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE BETWEEN 1843 AND 1854 DEEDS

source

ARCHITECT

source

ATtribution

BUILDER JOHN JAMES(COMPARISON WITH OTHER
source BLDGS OF HIS IN
AREA)OWNER JOHN C. GORE

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 3/1-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICOF GABLE + CROSS GABLE cupola ONE ON EAST-FACING
(COMPOSITION) dormers SIDE SLOPEMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE STYLE "T"-PLAN FRAME HOUSE WITH
PEDIMENTED GABLE TO STREET FEATURING BRACKETS AND SINGLE ROUND-
ARCHED WINDOW. FRONT WING IS 2 BAYS WIDE, HAVING BAY WINDOWS ON 1ST
STORY WITH DENTIL & BRACKETED CORNICE AND 2/2 SASH. 2ND STORY WINDOWS
6/6 AND 2/2 SASH. ENTRIES (2) ARE IN PORCHES ALONG SIDES OF FRONT
WING. SEVERAL ALTERATIONS APPARENT ON PORCHES: PARTIALLY ENCLOSED,
RAILINGS CHANGED. HOWEVER, DORIC PILASTER & COLUMN ARE EXTANT @ #5.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6900 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LOCATED AT REAR OF CUL-DE-SAC OFF OF
ELIOT ST.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

NOTABLE EXAMPLE OF THE GREEK REVIVAL/
ITALIANATE HOUSE TYPE, GABLE-FRONTED WITH
INSET "PIAZZAS" SEEN IN VARIOUS STATES OF
ALTERATION ALONG ELIOT ST, BUILT BY
JOHN JAMES IN THE 1840'S. THE LAND

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

HERE WAS OWNED BY JOHN ASHTON WHO SOLD A VACANT PARCEL TO JOHN C. GORE IN 1843. THIS PROPERTY INCLUDED THE SITES NOW OCCUPIED BY 39-45 ELIOT, AND ELIOT PL.). IN 1839 GORE HAD BOUGHT A PARCEL ACROSS ELIOT ST. (OF ONE ACRE AND A QUARTER), NOW THE SITE OF 42, 44, AND 46 ELIOT. GORE CONTRACTED WITH BUILDER JOHN JAMES IN 1843 FOR CONSTRUCTION OF 5 HOUSES ON ELIOT ST.

GORE WAS LIVING IN MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA, WORKING AS A FARMER WHEN HE SOLD THIS HOUSE (INCLUDING THE LAND NOW IN LOTS FOR 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7-8) TO BOSTON MERCHANT HORACE B. TAYLOR IN 1854. TAYLOR OWNED THE HOUSE IN 1859. (SEE FORM FOR 50 BURROUGHS)

BY 1874, ABEL LOCKE OWNED THE HOUSE; BY 1875, JOSEPH P. SHAW; 1890, ELISHA D. BANGS, 1896: GEORGINA BANGS, 1905: HOWARD COLBURN, TRUSTEE; 1914: HAROLD S. DRAYTON, ET AL. (SEE FORM FOR 1-2, 3-4 ELIOT PLACE).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS; 1874.

EROMLEY; 1884; 1890; 1896; 1905; 1914.

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 228; 284.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

↑ WHITNEY, MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK; JAMAICA PLAIN. 1859.

→ WALLING, MAP OF ROXBURY. 1843; 1849.

ADDRESS 7-B ELIOT PL. COR. NR. ELIOT

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7E

SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE:

BY 1875

DEEDS

source

TECT

source

BUILDER:

ER JOSEPH P. SHAW

DEEDS

source

OWNER:

original

present

PHOTO -

GRAPHS JP 6 2/6-82*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

NO. OF SIDE GABLE cupola dormers

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SIDE GABLE DOUBLE HOUSE OF 4 BAYS x 2 BAYS, EMBELLISHED WITH GOTHIC / STICK-STYLE FEATURES. DOORS CONTAINED IN CENTRAL 2 BAYS, SHELTERED BY STICK-STYLE PORCH ROOF WHICH HAS CENTRAL GABLE. FRONT BAY WINDOWS WITH 2/2 SASH AND SHUTTERS FLANK DOORS. SECOND STORY FRONT WINDOWS HAVE TRIANGULAR HEADS, SHUTTERS, 2/ SASH, AND EXTEND ABOVE CORNICE TO FORM WALL DORMERS (GABLED). SOUTH (SIDE) WALL HAS ATTIC ARCHED 2/2 WINDOW, AND PROJECTING BAY WINDOW AT 2ND STORY, GABLED

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4184 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LOCATED ON CUL-DE-SAC OFF OF ELIOT ST.

WOODEN PICKET FENCE AT FRONT OF YARD.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

DESCR. cont'd:

1ST STORY WINDOW FRAMES. SHED-ROOFED ADDITION EXTENDS FROM REAR WALL.

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINCTIVE, CHARMING GOTHIC/STICK STYLE DOUBLE HOUSE WHICH MAKES A UNIQUE CONTRIBUTION TO ELIOT ST.

ABEL LOCKE OWNED THE VACANT LAND HERE IN 1874. LOCAL CARPENTER/BUILDER JOSEPH P. SHAW BOUGHT THE PROPERTY (WITH 45 ELIOT) AND 5-6 ELIOT PL.) SOON AFTER AND HAD CONSTRUCTED THIS HOUSE BY OCTOBER, 1875. (SEE ALSO RELATED FORMS FOR: 1-2, 5-6 ELIOT).

SHAW OWNED THE HOUSE AS LATE AS 1896. EMUEL L. GIFFORD ACQUIRED 7-8 ELIOT PL. BY 1905. GIFFORD'S OWN RESIDENCE WAS IN THE ADJOINING PROPERTY AT 45 ELIOT, AND WAS A DRY GOODS COM., AT 116 BEDFORD THAT YEAR. BY 1905, ANNIE T. KNOTT WAS OWNER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/
BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 1299.152

ATLASES OF BOSTON, WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS; 1874,

BROMLEY; 1884; 1890; 1896;
1905; 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS ELIOT ST. COR. NEAR CENTRE

NAME BURIAL GROUND, CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY OF
THIRD PARISH OF ROXBURY.
present original

MAP No. 16 N - 7 E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE ESTABLISHED 1785 Drake, The Town of
source Roxbury

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____

OWNER THIRD CONGREGATIONAL source
SOCIETY OF ROXBURY.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 6/1-83*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

ROOF _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION CEMETERY WITH GRAVESTONES AND TOMBS (FROM CA. 1785-?)
LOCATED BEHIND UNITARIAN CHURCH (SEE FORM-
PROPERTY IS FENCED WITH VARIETY OF IRON, CHAIN LINK, & STONE FENCES
AND PLANTED WITH TREES

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 65,000 sq. feet
(with church)

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

IMPORTANT AS JAMAICA PLAIN'S EARLY
BURIAL GROUND, WHICH CONTAINS BURIALS
DATING BACK TO 1785.

(Map)

THIS PROPERTY WAS PART OF THAT OWNED BY
THE ELIOT SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion/Cemetery	<u>✓</u>
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE CEMETERY WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1785, AND INCLUDES 24 TOMBS. AFTER THE OPENING OF FOREST HILLS CEMETERY, FEW BURIALS WERE MADE HERE.

CAPT. LEMUEL MAY, A REVOLUTIONARY WAR VETERAN, IS BURIED HERE (d. Nov. 19, 1805). (SEE FORM FOR 63 MAY ST.)

(SEE FORM FOR

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED
NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON
LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

DRAKE, FRANCIS S. THE TOWN OF ROXBURY. BOSTON. 1878.

ADDRESS 22 ELIOT COR. NR. CENTRE

NAME ELIOT SCHOOL
present original

MAP No. 16N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE 1832 (DEDICATED) DRAKE, Town of Roxbury
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER ELIOT SCHOOL TRUSTEES
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 4/3-82*; JP 21 3/6-83*;
JP 21 4/1-83*; JP 21 4/2-83*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential SCHOOL

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____

OF GABLE; COMPOSITION cupola _____ dormers _____

CUPOLA + ADDITION (FRONT) COPPER
MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
Other brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION BRICK SCHOOL BUILDING OF 2 STORIES WITH 3 BAY
X 4 BAY RECTANGULAR PLAN AND GABLE ROOF. FRONT FACADE IS GABLED
(3 BAYS) WITH SHUTTERED WINDOWS ON 2ND STORY. ONE-STORY ADDITION (FRAME,
CLAPBOARD) PROJECTS AT FRONT WITH PEDIMENT OVER RECESSED DOUBLE
DOOR. BRACKETS EMBELLISH CORNICE AND RAKING CORNICE. CENTRAL
EUPOLA WITH COPPER ROOF, ROUND-ARCHED LOUVERS, AND WIND VANE IS LOCATED
NEAR FRONT PEAK OF ROOF. WINDOWS ARE 6/6 SASH, HAVE CORNICE HEADS. ONE-STORY
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic ELL-PAN FRAME ADDITION AT REAR.

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 24,491 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE GRASSY SITE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA; SOUTH/
SIDE CONTIGUOUS WITH BURIAL GROUND OF UNITARIAN CHURCH. EAST

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
IMPORTANT AS JAMAICA PLAIN'S OLDEST SURVIVING
SCHOOL BUILDING, LATE FEDERAL IN ARCHITECTURAL
CHARACTER, WITH SOME ITALIANATE ALTERATIONS.
THE COMMUNITY'S FIRST SCHOOL WAS ERECTED
IN 1676 ON THE SITE OF THE PRESENT.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT (SEE FORM
HUGH THOMAS AND THE REV. JOHN ELIOT WERE BENEFACTORS OF THE
SCHOOL, DONATING LARGE AMOUNTS OF PROPERTY. ELIOT GAVE
75 ACRES IN 1689. THE ELIOT SCHOOL WAS INCORPORATED IN 1804.
THIS BUILDING, AT 22 ELIOT, IS THE FOURTH STRUCTURE SERVING
THE SCHOOL.



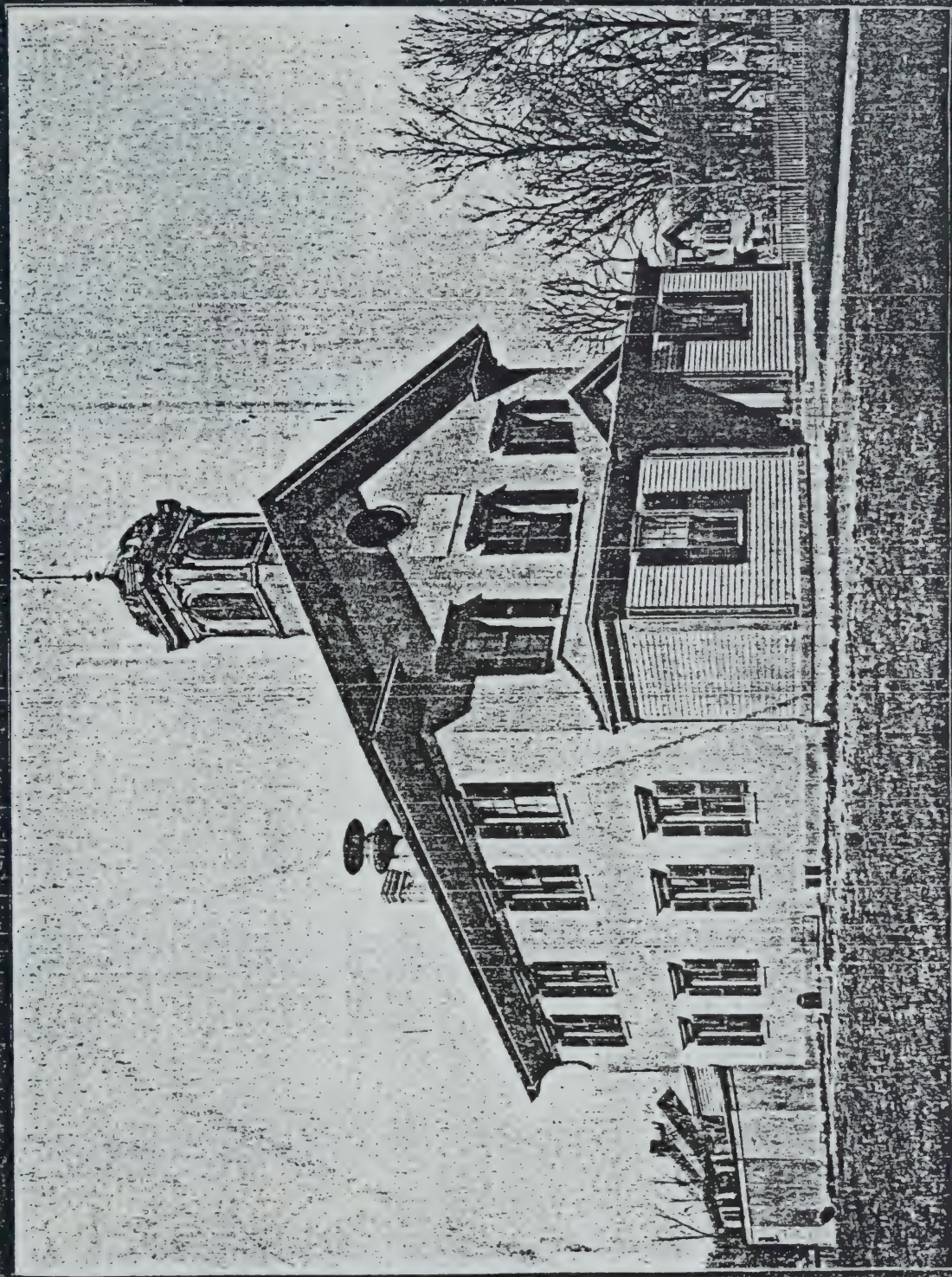
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, etc.)
for public use and enjoyment, protection, etc.

WITHIN RECOMMENDED
BOSTON LANDMARK/NATIONAL
REGISTER DISTRICT.



Bibliography and/or references (such as local
records, early maps, etc.)

DRAKE. THE TOWN OF ROXBURY.
ROXBURY, 1878.



ELIOT SCHOOL BUILDING, ENDOWED 1830, JAMAICA PLAIN, REXBURY.

John Elliott School

"The site of the Soldiers Home, located in 1871 by the town of West Roxbury, on this triangular piece of land west of the Unitarian Church, could not have been better chosen, not only on account of its central + convenient location, but also because it is the spot where the first school - house in T.P. was located. It was erected in 1876, in which year Hugh Thomas gave to the town of Roxbury, all his real estate and also other property to provide for the furnishing of free schooling to the people. In 1889 Rev. John Eliot gave the school 75 acres of land. The present John Eliot School - house which has been erected especially for the purpose of continuing the work of the school endowed by Hugh Thomas about 20 yrs. ago."

Built 1832

Print taken from Picturae Boston Highlands

ADDRESS 28 ELIOT ST. COR. NR. DANE

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE BETWEEN 1874 & 1884

ATLASES

source

ARCHITECT _____

source

BUILDER _____

source

OWNER IN 1884: A. SPALDING WELD

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 3/6-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARDNO. OF MANSARD IMBRICATED
SLATE cupola _____ dormers _____MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE, ELEGANTLY DETAILED 2 1/2 STORY MANSARD STYLE
FRAME HOUSE OF 3 BAYS (FRONT) x 2 BAYS WITH IMBRICATED SLATE PATTERN
ON ROOF. FRONT FACADE FEATURES SLIGHTLY PROJECTING PAVILION DENOTING
THE CENTRAL ENTRY, WITH A ONE-STORY PORCH. FLUSH BOARDING USED ON 2ND
STORY OF PAVILION. WINDOWS ARE 2 1/2 SASH, WITH ELABORATE HOOD MOLDS. DORMERS
HAVE RICHLY MOLDED SURROUNDS, SINGLE BAY WINDOW EXTENDS FROM EACH
SIDE FACADE. ONE-STORY WING PROJECTS AT REAR.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,170 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS NICELY LANDSCAPED LOT IN SUBURBANRESIDENTIAL AREA, RICH WITH 19TH CENTURY ARCHITECTURE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTABLE, ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED
MANSARD STYLE HOUSE WHICH IS WELL
DETAILED AND IN GOOD, INTACT CONDITION.
WILLIAM ELLERY JAMES OWNED A VACANT
LAND PARCEL HERE IN 1874, WHEN HE
LIVED ON ELIOT ST.

(Map)

III.CK.7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

JAMES WAS IN BUSINESS IN 1874 WITH J.D. LOVETT AND A.W. WEBBER AS JAMES, LOVETT & CO., DEALERS IN WOOLLEN GOODS, AT 47 SUMMER ST. BY 1884, A. SPAULDING WELD HAD PURCHASED THE HOUSE AND WAS LIVING HERE. HE WAS AN AGENT FOR CANADA SOUTHERN LINE (232 WASHINGTON), AND ALSO A PARTNER IN WELD AND FAY (JOHN P.), OVERALL MANUFACTURERS, AT 76 CHAUNCY.

ANNE R. JAMESON, WAS OWNER BY 1890, AND WAS STILL OWNER IN 1914. SHE AND HER HUSBAND, ROBERT E., A PHYSICIAN, LIVED HERE THROUGH 1905. DIRECTORY LISTINGS INDICATE HIS PRACTICE WAS CONDUCTED FROM THEIR HOME. BY 1914, WIDOW ANNIE JAMESON WAS LIVING AT 4 NEWSOME PARK. SHE HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE JAMAICA PLAIN TUESDAY CLUB (1898-1899), WHICH WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR RESTORING THE LORING GREENOUGH HOUSE AT 12 SOUTH ST. (SEE FORM)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ATLASES: OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

YEARBOOK, JAMAICA PLAIN TUESDAY CLUB. 1898-1899,

PLAINADDRESS 48 ELIOTCOR. NR. POND ST.

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE 1886PLAQUE ON HOUSE; VERIFIED BY
SOURCE DEEDS + DIRECTORIES

ARCHITECT _____

source

BUILDER _____

source

OWNER FREDERICK S. SMALL

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 2/4-82*TYPE (residential) ^{ORIG.} single double row ^{NOW} (2-fam.) 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICOF HIPPED GABLE + GABLE cupola _____ dormers _____MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE/SHINGLE STYLE FRAME HOUSE OF IRREGULAR MASSING WITH SHINGLED WALL SURFACES, FLARING AT BASE OF WALL. BAND OF LAPPED IRREGULAR PATTERN SHINGLES SEPARATES 1ST AND 2ND STORIES. THE SLATE ROOF TERMINATES IN UNUSUAL CURVING CLIPPED GABLES OVER FRONT WALL AND AT EAST (SIDE) DORMER. SHALLOW BAY WINDOW PROJECTS FROM FRONT FACADE. PORCH FEATURING ARCED ROOF AND LATTICE FRIEZE SHELTERS ENTRANCE. WINDOWS ARE 15/4 SASH ON 1ST STORY AND 12/2 ON 2ND, AND GROUPED AT ATTIC STORY.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 23,287 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LANDSCAPED SUBURBAN LOT.UNPAINTED STOCKADE FENCE

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

DISTINGUISHED EXAMPLE OF QUEEN ANNE/
SHINGLE STYLE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN
WHICH MAKES AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO
ITS NEIGHBORHOOD.

THE VACANT LAND PARCEL HERE WAS
OWNED IN THE 1870'S AND EARLY 1880'S

IV.CK.7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

BY WILLIAM E. JAMES (SEE FORM FOR 28 ELIOT).

IN 1885, JAMES _____ WAS SARAH L.) SOLD THE LOT, CONTAINING 20,067 SQ. FT., TO FREDERICK S. SMALL. THIS HOUSE WAS CONSTRUCTED THE FOLLOWING YEAR, BECOMING SMALL'S RESIDENCE. HE WAS IN BUSINESS WITH SMALL BROTHERS, AT 406 WASHINGTON, IN 1890.

BY 1896, MARY S. UPSON OWNED THE HOUSE.

MABEL M. LEE ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY BY 1905. SHE WAS THE WIFE OF DR. DANIEL D. LEE, AND DAUGHTER OF ROBERT M. MORSE (SEE FORM FOR 60 BURROUGHS). MS. LEE WAS A MEMBER OF THE JAMAICA PLAIN TUESDAY CLUB IN 1898-1899. DANIEL LEE WAS A VETERINARIAN (549 ALBANY, AND U.S. INSPECTOR, 21 DOANE, IN 1896).

MABEL LEE CONTINUED TO OWN THE PROPERTY INTO THE 1920'S.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY - HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914, 1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

JAMAICA PLAIN TUESDAY CLUB, YEARBOOK. 1898-1899.

ADDRESS 50 ELIOT ST. COR. NR. POND

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE AFTER 1822; BY 1843

DEEDS, MAP

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER ELISHA JAMES

DEEDS

source

OWNER ELISHA JAMES

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 2/3-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus —ROOF SIDE GABLE cupola — dormers —MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION FEDERAL STYLE FRAME RESIDENCE WITH 5 BAY FRONT
FACADE, 2 BAY SIDE FACADE AND SIDE-GABLE ROOF. TWO-STORY HIPPED
ROOF WING PROJECTS FROM REAR WALL. CORNICES OF BOTH FRONT AND
REAR PORTIONS ARE DENTICULATED. CENTRAL ENTRANCE HAS FANLIGHT
AND SIDELIGHTS, WHILE SHUTTERED WINDOWS ARE 6/6 SASH. LANCET ATTIC
WINDOW LOCATED IN EACH GABLE END.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 14,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS NICELY LANDSCAPED SUBURBAN LOT, WITH
WOODEN PICKET FENCE AT FRONT OF LOT.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

IMPORTANT AS AN INTACT FEDERAL STYLE
DWELLING, ONE OF ONLY A FEW REMAINING
IN JAMAICA PLAIN.

(Map)

III.CK.7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IN 1822, THE ELIOT SCHOOL TRUSTEES SOLD A PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING 1 ACRE AND 10 RODS TO HOUSEWRIGHT ELISHA JAMES. THIS PARCEL INCLUDED THE LAND ON WHICH NOW STANDS #52 ELIOT. #50 ELIOT WAS LIKELY BUILT SOON AFTERWARD. JAMES' HEIRS, (SARAH JAMES, WIDOW; STEPHEN FITZGERALD, CARPENTER, AND HIS WIFE SARAH F., SAMUEL S. CUDWORTH, BUILDER, AND HIS WIFE ALMIRA, ELISHA JAMES, MERCHANT, AND HIS WIFE MARY A.) SOLD THE PARCEL WITH #50 ELIOT TO LEVI J. BRADISH IN 1856, WHO RESOLD IT TO SARAH JAMES IN 1862. WILLIAM E. JAMES BOUGHT THE PROPERTY IN 1869, AND SOLD A PORTION (13,930 SQ. FT.) TO HANNAH ELMS (WIFE OF WILLIAM ELMS) IN 1873. WILLIAM E. JAMES AGAIN OWNED THE HOUSE FROM THE 1880'S INTO THE 1890'S.

HARRIET F. SEEGER ACQUIRED THE HOUSE BY 1905, AND OPERATED A PRIVATE SCHOOL HERE, AS WELL AS USING IT FOR HER RESIDENCE. SHE WAS STILL OWNER IN 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 64.244; 248.83; 308.89; 375.162;
439.33

ATLASES OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884; 1890; 1896; 1905; 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 52 ELIOT ST. COR. NR. POND

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE BETWEEN 1822 AND 1843 DEEDS, MAP
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER ELISHA JAMES DEEDS.
source

OWNER ELISHA JAMES
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 2/2-82*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus 1 NEAR SOUTHEAST
(FRONT) GABLE cupola — dormers CORNER

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION GABLE-FRONT GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE OF 2 STORIES WITH 3-BAY FRONT AND 4 BAY EAST SIDE FACADES. SIDE HALL TYPE PLAN. INSET DOOR IS ENRICHED BY TRANSOM AND SIDELIGHTS. WINDOWS ARE 6/6 SASH TYPE, WITH SHUTTERS ON FRONT, AND GABLE ATTIC WINDOW. THE SMALL WOODEN PORCH ACROSS THE FRONT HAS LOW PIERS AND SQUARE BALUSTERS. GREEK REVIVAL THEME DEVELOPED IN PROMINENT CORNICE WITH DIAMOND-SHAPE

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 13,728 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS NICELY LANDSCAPED LOT IN SUBURBAN AREA;

SIMPLE WOODEN FENCE AROUND PROPERTY.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
BLOCKS, CORNER PILASTERS, AND PILASTERS BETWEEN THE FRONT BAYS. ARBOR RUNS ALONG EAST(SIDE) WALL. REAR ADDITIONS/ EXTENSIONS OF 2 AND 3 STORIES.

(Map)

III.CK.7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE GREEK REVIVAL STYLE HOUSE, AN INTACT EXAMPLE OF THE GABLE-FRONTED, SIDE HALL TYPE MOST SEEN IN JAMAICA PLAIN. THE ELIOT SCHOOL TRUSTEES SOLD A PARCEL OF LAND (1 ACRE AND 10 RODS) TO HOUSEWRIGHT ELISHA JAMES HERE IN 1822. (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 50 ELIOT.)*

THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT BY JAMES BY 1843.

BY 1850, JAMES HAD DIED, AND IN 1854 HIS SON, ELISHA JAMES, A ROXBURY BOOKKEEPER, SOLD THE PROPERTY TO EDWARD D. BOIT.

ANNE L. BALCH BOUGHT THE PROPERTY IN 1859, RESIDING HERE INTO THE 1870'S. BY 1884, WILLIAM MINOT WAS OWNER AS TRUSTEE. EUNICE A. BALCH ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY BY 1890. ATLASES INDICATE WILLIAM MINOT, TRUSTEE AS OWNER AGAIN IN 1896, AND IN 1905 AND 1914: CHARLES S. RACKEMANN, ET AL. TRUSTEES. * CHARLES BELDEN WAS OWNER AND RESIDENT IN 1924, AND FRANKLIN BALCH 1925.

* Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)
WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS : 64.244; 232.6; 255.110;

ATLASES OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY : HOPKINS; 1874.
BROMLEY; 1884, 1890; 1896; 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK; JAMAICA PLAIN. 1859.

WHITNEY. MAP OF ROXBURY. 1843; 1849.

ADDRESS 58 ELIOT COR. JAMAICAWAY

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE 1880 Victorian Boston Today.
source

ARCHITECT Bradlee and Winslow Victorian Boston Today.
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER _____
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 15 1/2-82*; JP 22 4/4-83*



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

ROOF MULTIPLE GABLES cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE STYLE HOUSE OF 2 1/2 STORIES WITH IRREGULAR MASSING AND COMPLEX MULTI-GABLE ROOF. WALL SURFACES CLAPBOARD ON 1ST STORY AND SHINGLED ON 2ND STORY. FRONT WALL FEATURES WALL DORMER WITH PROJECTING BAY WINDOW AND HALF-TIMBER EFFECT IN GABLE. PORCHES NOW ENCLOSED WITH MULTI-PANE GLAZING. ON EAST (SIDE) WALL - NEAR REAR... IS PROJECTING SECTION WITH 2ND STORY PORCH. THREE BRICK CHIMNEYS, EACH HAVE ELABORATE CAPS. EXTERIOR CHIMNEY ON WEST WALL
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 13,118 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CORNER LOCATION ACROSS THE JAMAICAWAY

FROM JAMAICA POND; SUBURBAN AREA. REHAB. IN PROGRESS, MAY, 1983.
LOW IRON FENCE AROUND LOT

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) DESCR. (cont'd):
EXTENDS UP PAST ATTIC STORY INSET PORCH.
WINDOWS ARE 12/2 SASH. GABLED WING
WITH CHIMNEY PROJECTS TO REAR.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE, DISTINCTIVE QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE IN PROMINENT CORNER LOCATION ON JAMAICAWAY/ELIOT, ACROSS FROM JAMAICA POND. THE HOUSE WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1880

FOR FRANCES H. DOWNES, WIDOW OF JOHN DOWNES.

MRS. DOWNES DIED NOVEMBER 24, 1896, AND THE PROPERTY WAS STILL IN THE HANDS OF HER HEIRS IN 1905.

FRANK F. DOWNES, A CLERK, WAS LIVING AT 58 ELIOT IN 1902.

ELLEN BROPHY, ET AL. WERE OWNERS BY 1924, THIS HOUSE BEING ELLEN BROPHY'S RESIDENCE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT,

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS; 1874.

BROMLEY; 1884; 1890; 1896; 1905;
1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

VICTORIAN BOSTON TODAY. 1975.

ADDRESS 5 ELIOT ST. COR. NR. CENTRE

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 16N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDE

AFTER 1859;

DATE BY 1874 (?)

MAP; ATLAS

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

IN 1863:

OWNER

JOSEPH HANKEYoriginalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 5/6-82*; JP 17 6/1-83TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICROOF HIPPED GABLE cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION STICK STYLE FRAME HOUSE OF 2 STORIES, TOPPED BY STEEPLY
HIPPED FRONT HIPPED GABLE WITH SIMILAR CROSS GABLE ROOF. ONE STORY PORCH
EXTENDS ACROSS FRONT AND NORTHSIDE; IS EMBELLISHED BY CUT-OUT "FRIEZE",
RECTILINEAR PATTERN WOODEN RAILING
FRONT WALL IS 4 BAYS, WITH SINGLE ATTIC STORY WINDOW. 2-STORY BAY ON
WEST FACADE HAS ATTIC STORY HALF ROUND OPENING. WINDOW TYPES ARE MULTI-
PANE DECORATIVE SASH OVER 2-LIGHT LOWER SASH.EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 4720 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SMALL FRONT YARD; HOUSE CROWDED BY CENTRE ST.

COMMERCIAL BLDG. HOUSE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN RE-ORIENTED ON SITE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

DISTINCTIVE, INTACT STICK STYLE DWELLING
IN WELL-MAINTAINED CONDITION.

(Map)

A PREVIOUS HOUSE WAS ON THIS SITE BY
1845 WHEN STEPHEN M. WELD ACQUIRED

III.CK. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration
The Arts	_____	settlement
Commerce	_____	Industry
Communication	_____	Military
Community/ development	_____	Political



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

A PARCEL OF $\frac{3}{4}$ ACRE AND 2 RODS. IN 1863, WELD SOLD A PORTION "WITH BUILDINGS" TO JOSEPH HANKEY OF WEST ROXBURY, A CONFECTIONER AND CATERER. HANKEY'S BUSINESS IN 1874 WAS ON THE PROPERTY, AS WELL AS HIS RESIDENCE. THE DATE OF THIS HOUSE SEEMS TO BE BEFORE 1874. IT MAY HAVE BEEN RE-ORIENTED ON THE LOT.

BY 1889, ANTHONY HANKEY OWNED THE PROPERTY, AND BY 1896, ANTHONY AND MARGARET HANKEY. AT THAT TIME, THE PARCEL CONTAINED 8,636 SQUARE FT.

SUBSEQUENT OWNERS INCLUDED: 1905: HEIRS OF ANTHONY HANKEY, ET AL., AND 1924: EDWARD J. COTTER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED
NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON
LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY. HOPKINS. 1874.

BREMLEY. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 313.156; 153.267

PLAIN



ADDRESS 7A ELIOT COR. NR. CENTRE
 (BETWEEN #'S 7 & 9)
 NAME ELIOT HALL
 present original

MAP No. 16N-7E SUB AREA BONDSIDE

DATE 1831
 source

ARCHITECT
 source

BUILDER
 source

OWNER IN 1874:
WELD ESTATE
 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 5/4-82*; JP 6 5/5-82;
JP 13 5/4-83; JP 13 5/5-83*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential MEETING HALL / THEATER

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

LOF cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (WEA SIDE) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (alum) vinyl (FRONT EAST SIDE)
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION GABLE-FRONTED FRAME GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE STRUCTURE
OF 2 STORIES WITH CORNER WOOD-BLOCK QUOINS, PROMINENT CORNICE WITH
RETURNS ON GABLE END, AND 3-BAY STREET FACADE. THE CENTRAL ENTRY
IS A DOUBLE DOOR WITH PEDIMENTED HOOD. MARQUEE EXTENDS OVER SIDEWALK.
WINDOWS FEATURE CORNICE HEADS, HAVING 6/4 SASH ON FRONT 1ST STORY,
6/6 ON 2ND STORY FRONT AND SIDES; 2/2 ON REAR ADDITION. CENTER FRONT
 EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS NO SET-BACK FROM STREET; ABUTS SIDEWALK.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
 DESCRIPTION cont'd:

BAY AT 2ND STORY HAS PAIRED ROUND-ARCHED
WINDOWS INSET WITHIN SINGLE ROUND-ARCHED
HOOD MOLD; AND TRIPARTITE ARCHED ATTIC
WINDOW.

(Map)

III.CK.7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts (theatre)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE GREEK REVIVAL/ ITALIANATE FRAME
MEETING HALL WHICH HAS BEEN THE HOME OF THE FOOTLIGHT CLUB
SINCE 1878. ELIOT HALL SERVED AS A TEMPORARY TOWN HALL
THE BUILDING WAS ERECTED IN 1831.

THE FOOTLIGHT CLUB, CONSIDERED TO BE THE OLDEST AMATEUR
THEATRICAL CLUB IN THE U.S., WAS FOUNDED IN 1877. ITS
FIRST PERFORMANCE WAS "A SCRAP OF PAPER" IN THE GERMAN
THEATER, BOYLSTON STATION, 1877. AT THAT TIME THE GROUP
HAD 30 ACTIVE AND 75 ASSOCIATE MEMBERS. THEY BEGAN USING
ELIOT HALL IN 1878, AND CONTINUE IN 1983.

THE WELD ESTATE WAS OWNER OF THE BUILDING IN 1874.
BY 1884, THE ELIOT HALL ASSOCIATION WAS OWNER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED
NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON
LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON-WEST ROXBURY.

WALLING, MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK. 1859.

WHITNEY, MAP OF ROXBURY. 1843, 1849.

HALES, MAP OF ROXBURY. 1832.

"THE FOOTLIGHT CLUB, 100TH PERFORMANCE, "A SCRAP OF PAPER" 1877-1906".
RIVERSIDE PRESS, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1906.

original

AFTER 1896

DIRECTORIES

source

source

source

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 3/2-82*



THE HOUSE NOW LOCATED AT 25 ELIOT (SEE FORM) FORMERLY STOOD ON THIS SITE AND WAS HERE IN 1896. THAT HOUSE WAS MOVED

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

TO THE WEST/NORTH PORTION OF THE LOT, AND THIS LARGE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY 1900. SARAH L. JAMES WAS THE OWNER OF THESE PROPERTIES (WITH #27 ELIOT) WHEN 23 ELIOT WAS CONSTRUCTED. SHE MOVED FROM #27 TO #23 WHEN THE LATTER WAS BUILT. IN 1905, ANNIE F. WILLIAMS HAD ACQUIRED THIS PARCEL. BY 1924, THE OWNERS WERE J.S. AND A.F. WILLIAMS. JOSEPH S WILLIAMS, WHO WAS IN THE WOOL BUSINESS, LIVED HERE AT THAT TIME.

ADDITION OF ALUMINUM SIDING HAS OBSCURED SOME OF THE ORIGINAL DETAILING

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED
NATIONAL REGISTER /BOSTON
LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON, WEST ROXBURY. BROMLEY. 1896, 1905, 1924.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

(23 Elliot)



DEC 9 1899

Modern...
photomade. 1899
R # 27
From Society for the Preservation
of New England Antiquities



COR. NR. BREWER

original

SUB AREA POND SIDE

source

source

source

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 22 4/2-83[↑] JP 22 4/3-83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF GAMBREL cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION STICK STYLE FRAME HOUSE OF 2 1/2 STORIES WITH GAMBREL ROOF OF IMBRICATED SLATE PATTERN. DOUBLE DOOR ENTRANCE IS IN WEST WALL WITH BAY WINDOW TO ITS SOUTH. EAVES ARE BRACKETED AND TYPICAL APPLIED-BOARD STICK STYLE ORNAMENT IS USED. THE 2/2 SASH WINDOWS ARE INTACT. NORTHWEST CORNER FEATURES POLYGONAL TURRET-LIKE PROJECTION, AND SOUTH WALL HAS 1-STORY WING WITH PALUSTRATED DECK ABOVE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5026 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SET BACK FROM ELIOT ST. ON CUL-DE-SAC

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE EXAMPLE OF
RESIDENCE EXECUTED IN THE STICK
STYLE OF DESIGN. THIS HOUSE WAS
ERECTED AT THE CORNER OF ELIOT
AND BREWER (WHERE NOW STANDS
23 ELIOT; SEE FORM), BY 1889

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known AFTER 1896; BY 1900

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

(WIDOW OF WILLIAM ELLERY JAMES)

SARAH L. JAMES OWNED THE HOUSE IN 1889 AND 1896, WHEN IT WAS STILL ON THE CORNER LOCATION. SOON AFTER, THIS HOUSE WAS MOVED TO ITS PRESENT SITE, TO MAKE WAY FOR 23 ELIOT. SARAH L. JAMES STILL OWNED 25 ELIOT IN 1905.

E.W. PARKER HAD ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY BY 1924.

SEE ALSO FORM FOR 27 ELIOT

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED IN AREA RECOMMENDED

FOR NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON
LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY. BROMLEY. 1889, 1896,
1905, 1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 27 ELIOT COR. NR. NEWSOME PARK

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17 N-7ESUB AREA BONDSIDEDATE c 1850

source

TECT

source

ER

OWNER
IN 1874:

source

WILLIAM ELLERY JAMES

original

present

GRAPHS JP 16 5/4-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICNO OF GABLE cupola dormersMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION 2 1/2 STORY FRAME HOUSE HAVING APPROXIMATE ELL PLAN
WITH DORIC ORDER PORCH ACROSS FRONT (GABLE END) AND EAST FACADES.
ENTRANCE IS IN GABLED PROJECTION ON EAST WALL. WINDOWS CONSIDERABLY
ALTERED, MOST NOW DIAMOND-PANE CASEMENTS, THOSE IN REAR PORTION ARE
4/4 (2ND STORY) AND 12/12 (1ST STORY). ORIGINALLY GREEK REVIVAL [?]EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate? drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,079 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

AN ORIGINALLY GREEK REVIVAL STYLE HOUSE
WHICH HAS LOST MUCH OF ITS ARCHITECTURAL
INTEGRITY THROUGH ALTERATIONS.

(Map)

IN 1859, THE HOUSE WAS OWNED BY
ANSON DEXTER

IV.CK.7/83.



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

BY 1874, WILLIAM E. JAMES WAS OWNER OF THIS HOUSE. AT THAT TIME ITS LOT EXTENDED TO BREWER ST.

(SEE ALSO FORM FOR 28 ELIOT, #JP-94). JAMES' WIFE,

SARAH L. JAMES WAS OWNER BY 1884. THE HOUSE AT 23 ELIOT WAS BUILT FOR HER CA. 1900 , AND BECAME BY 1905 HER RESIDENCE. (SEE FORM)

IN LATER YEARS, (BY 1914) THE HOUSE WAS THE RESIDENCE OF BRIGHAM D. JAMES, WHOSE WORK ADDRESS OF 1914 WAS 178 A. HE IS LISTED IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORY AS "MANAGER."

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED
NATIONAL REGISTER/ BOSTON LANDMARK
DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON-WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1899, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK; JAMAICA PLAIN. 1859.

ADDRESS 47 ELIOT COR. NR. ELIOT PL.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE BY 1843

MAP

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER JOHN JAMESDEEDS.

source

OWNER JOHN JAMES

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 2/5-82*TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICNO. OF GABLE cupola dormers 2 ON EAST,
(GABLED) 2 ON WEST (SIDE) SLOPESMATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION GREEK REVIVAL STYLE HOUSE HAVING GABLE TO STREET WITH
IONIC COLUMNS PORCH ACROSS FRONT AND EAST SIDE. FRONT GABLED WALL
FEATURES TALL 6/9 SASH SHUTTERED WINDOWS ON FIRST STORY AND PAIRED 4/4 SASH
FORMING SECOND STORY CENTERED WINDOW. ENTRANCES ARE IN EAST (SIDE) WALL.
AND IN 2-STORY HIP-ROOFED REAR PORTION (PERHAPS EARLIER?). REAR
SECTION HAS 6/6 WINDOWS, AND 1-STORY ADDITION. CHIMNEYS LOCATED ON REAR
WALLS OF GABLED PORTION, HIPPED PORTION, & EAST WALL OF HIPPED PORTION.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 14,015 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS VERY DEEP SETBACK FROM STREET; WOODENSLAT FENCE AT FRONT OF PROPERTY AND CHAIN LINK FENCE ALONG SIDES

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

HANDSOME, WELL-DETAILED GREEK REVIVAL
RESIDENCE WHICH IS IMPORTANT ARCHITECTURALLY
AND AS THE HOME OF BUILDER JOHN JAMES,
WHO BUILT THESE HOUSES ON ELIOT ST:
#39, #42, #44, #45, #46 (ALL BUILT FOR
JOHN C. GORE) (1843)

(Map)

III.CK.7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IN 1837, THE ELIOT SCHOOL TRUSTEES SOLD A TRACT OF LAND TO ROXBURY HOUSEWRIGHT JOHN JAMES, CONTAINING ONE ACRE AND 29 RODS (OVER 51,000 SQ. FT.). JAMES WAS LIVING ON THIS PARCEL BY 1821, WHEN HE LEASED THE PROPERTY BEFORE BUYING IT. THE REAR PORTION OF THE HOUSE MAY BE FEDERAL, BUT IT IS NOT INDICATED ON THE 1832 MAP OF ROXBURY BY HALES. THE HOUSE DOES APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED BY 1843. JOHN JAMES HAD APPARENTLY DIED BY 1848, BUT HIS WIDOW CONTINUED TO LIVE HERE. SHE ALSO OWNED 49 ELIOT (NEXT DOOR), A MANSARD STYLE HOUSE, IN 1859. ^{*} BY 1874, MRS. CHARLES H. SMITH OWNED 47 ELIOT; HER HUSBAND WAS A STOCKBROKER (54 DEVONSHIRE, RM. 17) AND THEY LIVED HERE.

^{*} ANN AND ELLEN JAMES INHERITED 47 ELIOT IN 1861 FROM MARY C. JAMES. THE 1884 ATLAS AGAIN GIVES ANN AND ELLEN JAMES AS OWNERS, BUT APPARENTLY NEITHER LIVED HERE THEN.

WILLIAM ELLERY JAMES HAD ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY BY 1890, WHEN HE WAS LIVING AT 27 ELIOT (SEE FORM). HIS BUSINESS ADDRESS WAS THEN 229 STATE. JAMES SOLD THE HOUSE LATE IN 1890 TO DANIEL D. LEE, WHO IN 1891 CONVEYED THE PROPERTY TO ROBERT M. MORSE OF FALMOUTH. MORSE ALMOST IMMEDIATELY TRANSFERRED TITLE TO MABEL M. LEE, DANIEL'S ^{**}

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

^{**} WIFE.
BY 1905, JULIA V. TUCKER WAS OWNER; THEN BY 1914, ANNIE T. KNOTT ACQUIRED IT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.
NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS.

WHITNEY, MAP OF ROXBURY, 1843.
ROXBURY DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS EIM ST COR. SEAVERNS AVENAME Central Congregational Church same
present originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer HillDATE 1936 "Services of Dedication" Sept 27, 1936
sourceARCHITECT ALLEN COLLINS and WILLIS "source"
Chester C. Patten - General ContractorBUILDER A.O. Wilson Structural Co. - structural steel
sourceOWNER Central Congregational Church same
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 5/5, J.P. 7, 4/4-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential churchNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticROOF gable cupola steeple dormers -MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Red brick Georgian Revival Church w/ large gable roofed auditorium, pedimented entrance pavilion flanked by rounded bays. Above central pediment is steeple consisting of tall brick plat. form w/ circular windows, Doric pilastered "stage" and octagonal steeple. 2-story Parish Hall located to rear of building. Main facade features round-arch central entrance - above the entrance is a Palladian window. Side walls are pierced by 5-tall windows.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 55,460 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ample tree shaded corner lot.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The Central Congregational Church is a dignified example of the Georgian Revival style - more specifically its form and exterior treatments are derived from the 18th c. London churches of Sir Christopher Wren. It bears a striking resemblance to Boston's Park Street Church (designed by Peter Banner¹⁸¹⁰ also houses a Congregational Society)

(Map)

JUN

1983

E.W.G.

123

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	<u>x</u>
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This church's handsome wooden spire is a prominent landmark on the Jamaica Plain Summer Hill "skyline". Although built in 1936, the history of this congregation dates to February 15, 1853 - at that time it was founded by the 21-member MATHER SOCIETY. The present church building was designed by the Boston firm of Allen, Collens and Willis, nationally known specialists in ecclesiastical architecture.

The Mather Society's first Jamaica Plain house of worship was located at the corner of Centre St. and Greenough Ave [see form on 2 Greenough Ave]. It was dedicated on September 24, 1854. In April, 1871 the Greenough Ave - Centre St church was sold to the Universalist Society. The present lot was purchased May 20, 1871 by the Jamaica Plain Congregational Society from Carmiking, Boston merchant for \$10,000.00. On September 5, 1872 a frame Gothic Revival church with a tall corner steeple was dedicated with ceremonies conducted by the Rev. James B. Clark.

The old Gothic church suffered its first fire in April, 1916. Although 51% of the old building was destroyed funds were raised

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* for its rehabilitation. On December 27, 1934 a more disastrous fire required the removal of the steeple and eventually the entire structure. The present masonry Georgian Revival structure was dedicated on September 27, 1936. Rev. Edgar H.S. Chandler presided at its dedication. ALLEN COLLENS and WILLIS, "one of the major Gothic firms" designed this Georgian Revival edifice. Prior to c. 1930, this firm was known as Allen and Collens. [During the 1920's, 30's and 40's, A+C and A, C and W were located at 75 Newbury St.] Allen and Collens important works include the +
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

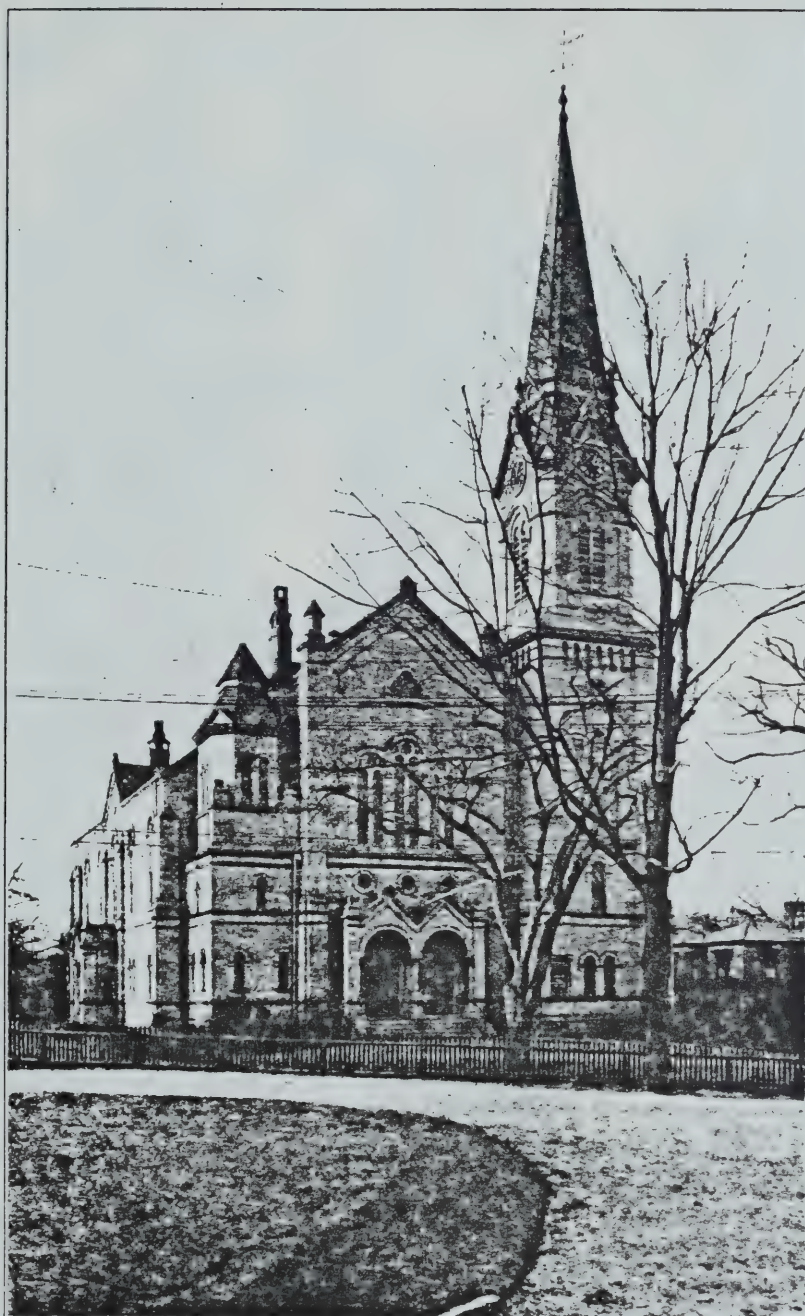
+ Riverside church and the High Altar of St. Patrick's Cathedral, both in New York City, the Carmelite Convent in California, and the Lindsey Chapel on Newbury St. in Boston's Back Bay. From 1934-1938 Charles Collens was involved in the Metropolitan Museum of Arts reconstruction of the Cloisters in Manhattan.

Bibliography - S.P.N.E. A. Photo Files

"The Central Congregational Church, Dedication Sept 27, 1936" - Congregational Soc. L.

"A Brief History of the Central Congregational Church, 1853-1928" J.P.B.L.

vertical F.



THE PRESENT EDIFICE OF CENTRAL CHURCH
Dedicated September 5, 1872

From: A Brief History
of the Central Congrega-
tional Church 1853-1928.

J. P. Lib. File



"Elm St. and Central
Congregational Church"
Undated photo in coll. of
S.P.N.E.A.

ADDRESS 40 Elm St COR. New BERN ST
 Church of Good Seventh DAY ORDER of Services
 NAME and Little Rock AFRICAN, Methodist Jamaica Plain Methodist
 Episcopal church present original Episcopal church

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE 1870 Boston Directories
 source

ARCHITECT _____
 source

BUILDER _____
 source

OWNER Jamaica Plain Methodist
 original Episcopal present
 church

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. - 9, 3/2, 6/5



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) Church.

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 1/2 plus basement, attic (?)

ROOF gable [slate shingles replaced
 with asbestos shingles in 1958] cupola - dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone pudding stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Small, rectangular puddingstone Gothic Revival church with an unusual, steeply
 pitched central gable. In the center of the main facade gable is a circular window and an enclosed
 transepts with wide pointed arch doors and a steeply pitched gable roof. Its walls are pierced by pointed
 arch windows with pink granite trim. To the rear is a projecting octagonal apse.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 8860 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on steep incline, surrounded by rubblestone
 wall, to west is St. John's Episcopal Church (1882) high atop Summer Hill.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Constructed of Roxbury
 Puddingstone in 1870, this intriguing chapel-size Gothic
 Revival church is characterized by an unusual steeply
 pitched central gable. To the west of this church,
 perched high on the crest of Summer Hill is the
 sprawling, puddingstone Gothic St. John's Episcopal

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	<u>X</u>	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Church (1882). These churches along with the area rugged terrain, old trees, pudding stone walls and Victorian residences present an unspoiled view of an ^{affluent} Post Civil War Boston-area suburban enclave. This church was erected to house a Methodist Episcopal congregation at a time when large estates in the Summer Hill area were being subdivided into smaller house lots and a commercial/manufacturing area was developing around the Jamaica Plain Depot just to the east at Call and Green streets.

The Jamaica Plain Methodist church's first minister was Edward W. Virgin. Its first stewards were William H. Allen, E. F. Margot, Gilbert Moulton, J. H. Kimball, J. F. Serex (see Form on 18 Cornwall St.), Stephen Hawken. E. M. Foster was its first sexton.

In recent years this ^{church has} housed two congregations — the Church of God Seventh Day Order of Services and the Little Rock African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Maps 1859, 1866

Atlases 1874, 1884, 1890, 1914

Boston DIRECTORIES - 1870's.

Boston Buildings DEPT.

ADDRESS 60-64 ELM ST COR. betw. Roanoke and Greenough

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE #60 = 62+64 = 1872 1877 BOSTON BUILDING DEPT - permit Aug 13, 1877
source

ARCHITECT Arthur H. Vinal - #60 " source

BUILDER William P. Faulkner } #62, 64 Norfolk Reg. of Deeds
Daniel Chipman }

OWNER Samuel S. Ridell - #60 source BOSTON BLDG. DEPT
William P. Faulkner - #62 NORFOLK REG. of DEEDS
William P. Faulkner - #64 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 6/6, 10, 6/6-83



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) #60 = 2 attic basement
#62, 64 = 3 plus attic, basement
#60 - Hip #60 - 1-recessed, Main Facade, 2 on side
ROOF #62, 64 - mansard cupola dormers #62, 64 - 2 on main facade

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION group of 3 masonry townhouses. #60's 3 bay main facade exhibits
a 1-story bay, low stone stoop leads to multi panel entrance doors. Simple stone sills & lintels,
corbelled cornice & chimney. Distinctive hip roof verges on being mansard. #62 and 64 possess 2-bay
main facade, recessed double entrances open on to low stoops. #62 has a 1-story polygonal bay
Both buildings exhibit small, colorful tiles. Slate shingles on all 3 are mostly intact.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 60 = 554 64 = 1484 62 = 1413 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS adjacent to large brick Jamaica Plain High
school building

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse). This is one of
Summer Hill's very few masonry rows.
This trio represents a distinctly urban form
of housing in an area of sprawling
suburban frame houses. #62 and 64 were
built in 1872 by William P. Faulkner and
Daniel Chipman. The well known Boston architect
Arthur H. Vinal designed #60.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

William P. Faulkner and Daniel Chipman, builders, purchased three townhouses' lots in February, 1872. #62 and 64 were built between February and July, 1872. Faulkner and Chipman had paid \$666.12 per lot. They sold #64's lot in July 1872 for \$5,000 to a Carissa M. Barber. #62's lot was sold to a Joseph Steele in 1881 for \$5,500.

#60 Elm ST was sold to Samuel S. Riddell in 1877 \$2,773.10. (This sale included lots 3-6 on a plan of April 26, 1873). Riddell was a Boston merchant who lived across the street in the Mansard mansion at 6 Roanoke AVE #60's architect was Arthur H. Vinal. Its builder was Robert Hogg of Dedham. Mr. Vinal was Boston's city architect during the 1880's. He was responsible for the Institute of Contemporary

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

*ART building on Boylston St, Boston, The Chestnut Hill waterworks building, Horace Mann School, Newbury St., The Windmere (Boylston St and Mass Ave) and numerous Back Bay townhouses and Dorchester suburban houses. The construction of this trio during the 1870s represents the beginnings of extensive estate subdivision on Summer Hill — although as early as the mid 1850's David Greengough began to subdivide his estate.
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's "Mansion House records, early maps, etc.)

City Conservation League Forms (undated)

Boston Buildings DEPT.

SUFFOLK COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS - 119: 259, 1576: 452 (#62)

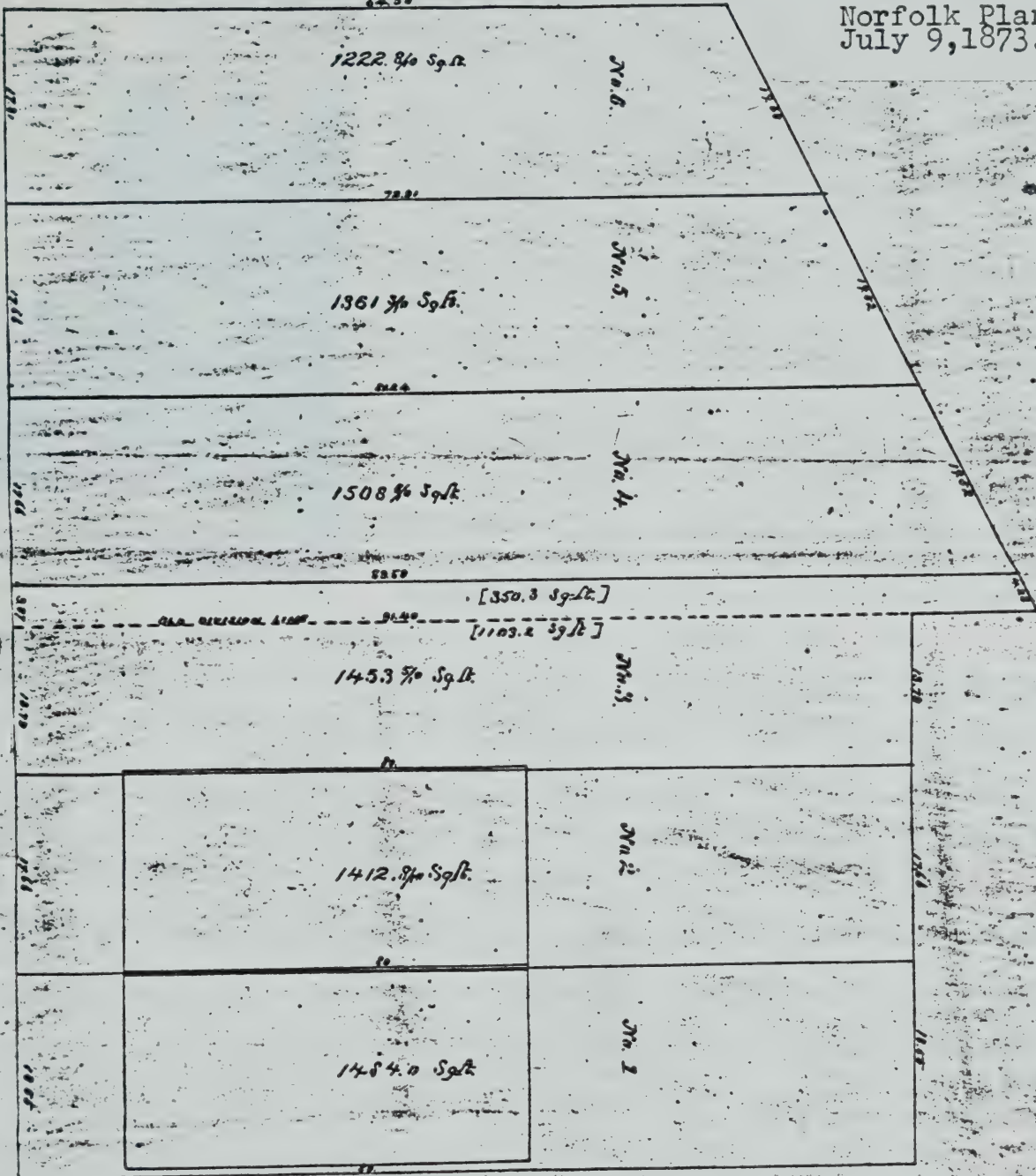
NORFOLK COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS - 448: 261 (#60) and 442: 238

Boston Business DIRECTORIES (#64)

60-64 Elm ST. Sumner Hill
Jamaica Plain

Norfolk Plan 442;239
July 9, 1873.

ELM
ST.



PLAN

LAND IN WEST ROXBURY

— owned by —

W. P. FAULKNER and D. M. CHIPMAN

Clement Hetschel
Arthur H. Hurling

Civil Engineers

APRIL 26th 1878. SCALE, 1/8" = 1 foot

ORIGINAL ON FILE.

Recd July 9 1878. With Mortg.
Faulkner val to Barber

Barber's Building
Jamaica Plain

1 July 1873 442 : 235

Faulkner - Chapman to Carrisa M. Barber

- house on lot #1 in corner of 5,000
w/ brick dw hse



ADDRESS 70-74 Elm St. COR. near Greenough Ave
NAME Jamaica Plain High school WEST Roxbury
present original High school
MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Sumner Hill
DATE 1901, late 1920's 1901 School Comm. Report,
source Boston Bldg Dept
ARCHITECT Andrews, Jacques and Rantoul "
source
BUILDER Mack and Moore "
source
OWNER City of Boston same "
original present
PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 7, 4/6

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) School
NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1901 seq. - 3 on front, 5 levels to rear including basement, Sub
1920's seq. - 3 plus basement plus basement
JOE flat, entrance bayw/ Pyramidal roof cupola - dormers -
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel alum.
BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large, Tudoresque high school composed of red brick and Indiana
limestone. Encompasses L-shaped ^{southern} segment (1901, 3 1/2 fls. on Elm St, 5 levels to rear) and a
rectangular 3-story late 1920's wing to north - Harmony between old + new segments - polychromatic
in face treatments, projecting entrance bay with front door set in Tudor Arch, bay culminates
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic
CONDITION good fair poor Presently Vacant LOT AREA 4790 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on high ridge - land falls away dramatically
to rear - difference of about 40' in the grade between Elm St and John A. Andrew St
in pyramidal roof. Windows deeply CREAR
recessed with heavy stone block
trim. White limestone Cornice orna-
mented with medieval-Renaissance
bosses. (Map)
SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The old Jamaica Plain
High school has played a major role in the educational
history of Jamaica Plain. Situated on the east side
of Elm Street on a high ridge overlooking the Stony Brook
Valley, this handsome Tudoresque building
has long been a prominent Sumner Hill landmark.
It has been known as the Elot High school
and the west Roxbury High school.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The present L-shaped southern segment was constructed of brick, Indiana Limestone, terra cotta and steel in 1901. It was designed by the nationally known firm of Andrews, Jacques and Rantoul as an addition to an 1868 school house on the northern portion of the property. The present northwing was erected during the late 1920's. The older segment was one of the first fire proof school houses in the City of Boston.

The construction of the 1901 structure was a difficult and expensive operation due to the difference of about 40' in the grade between ELIST and John A. Andrews St. to the rear. The 1901 School Committee Report contains a very detailed, floor by floor description of original room usages. The 1901 building was acclaimed in school committee reports as a marvel of fire proofing—"the floors being of steel beams with terra cotta arches between them, and the partitions of terra-cotta blocks. A special iron staircase, enclosed in a brick shaft, has been provided as a second means of exit from all portions of the addition in case of fire." The southern segment was designed in "the Free Tudor style" by Andrews, Rantoul and Jacques - this firm's buildings "were erected not only in New England, but in widely separate cities". From 1883-1891, this firm worked almost exclusively in Denver, Colorado. During the 1890's, the * Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Firm's office was located at 8 Beacon St and later 50 Congress St. (1915)

Robert D & Y Andrews (1857-1929) was born in Hartford, Conn., educated at M. I. T. and was initially employed by H. H. Richardson. The other partners included Herbert Jacques (1857-1916) and Neal Rantoul (1864-1934). This firm's outstanding architectural achievement is considered to be the east and west wing additions to the Massachusetts State House. Other important works include the STATE ARMORY, Constitution Wharf, Brookline High School and Brighton High School.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1901 School Committee Report

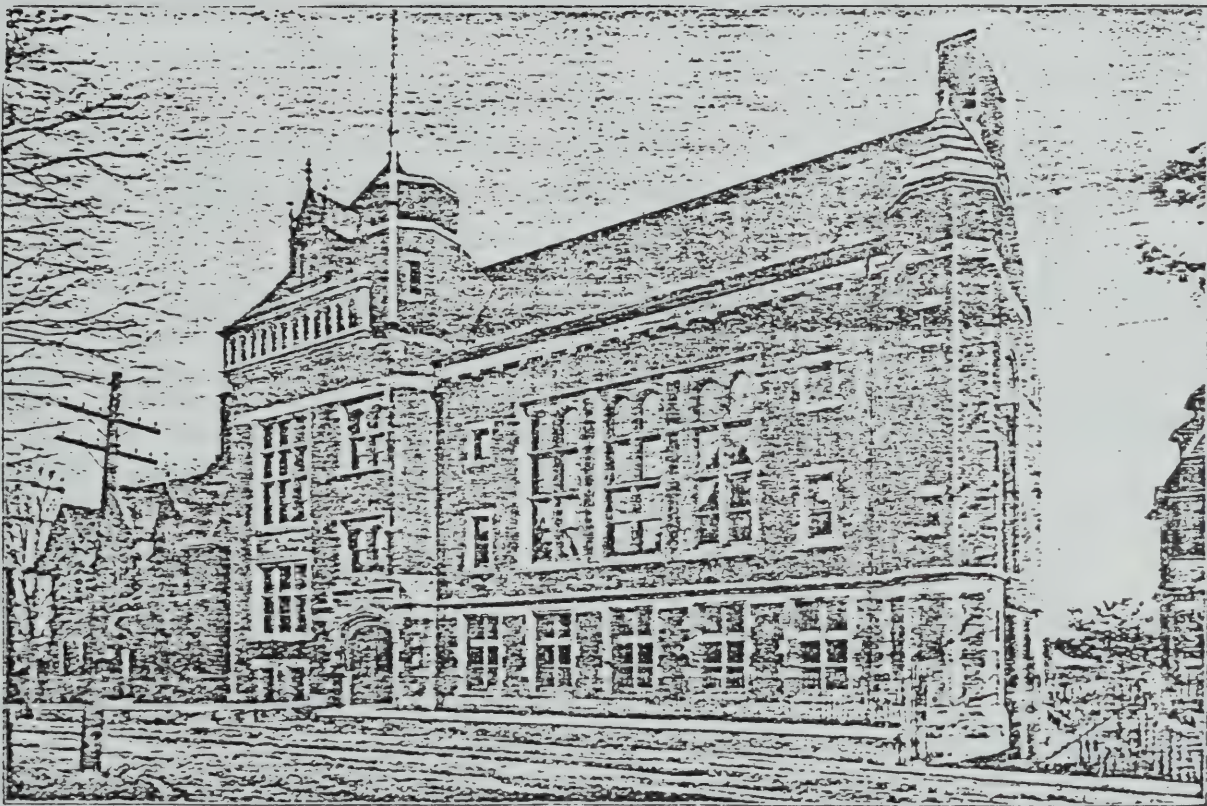
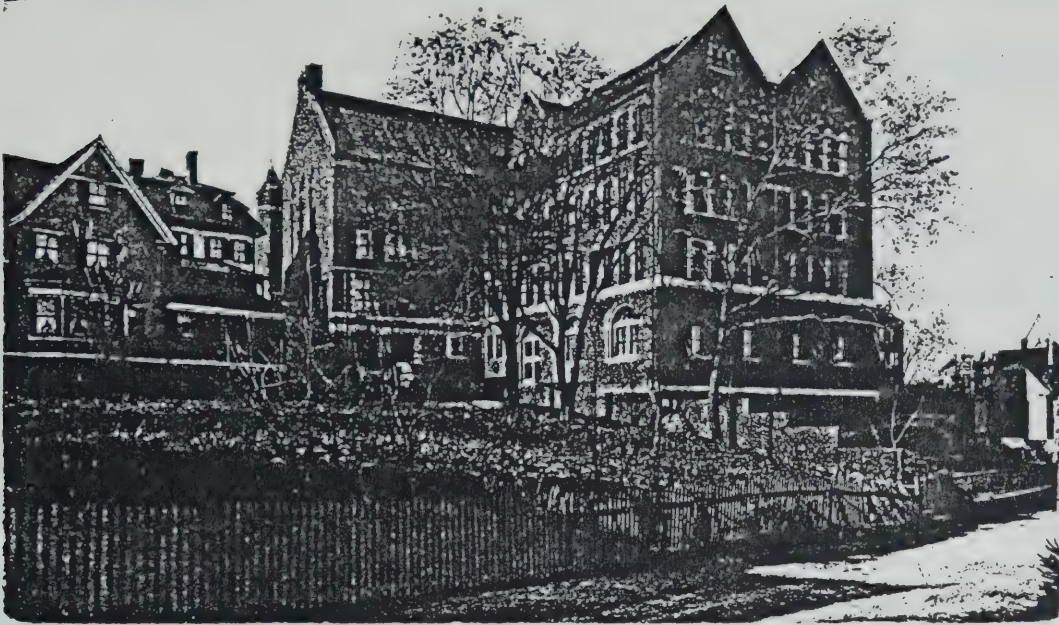
Boston Public Library architects file

Biographical Dictionary of American Architects - Withney

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914

Boston Buildings DEPT.

ST ROXBURY, MASS. WEST ROXBURY HIGH SCHOOL.



WEST ROXBURY HIGH SCHOOL

Jamaica Plain High School
70-74 Elm Street



ADDRESS 73 EIM ST COR. Greenough Ave

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-88 SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE c. 1875 ATLASES, DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT John D. Webster attributed
source

BUILDER "
source

OWNER H.B. Webster / John L. Webster
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 2/2-83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

ROOF hip on mansard cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION This house artfully combines mansardic form with stick style surface treatments. Essentially rectangular plan with polygonal side bays, tripartite main facade, distinctive hip on mansard roof with jerkin head gables and polychromatic slate shingles intact. Clapboards overlaid with vertical boards. Towered central pavillion with mansardic cap, projecting front porch w/ chamfered posts, brackets, turned balusters. 2 1/2 wood sash windows have hood moldings.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 11,978 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Enormous copper beech trees in front yard, large ample lot, surrounded by substantial Victorian homes, faces Tudoresque Jamaica Plain High School

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Together with its well-preserved setting, this substantial mansard stick style mansion reflects the prosperity of mid 19th century Summer Hill. Situated on a large corner lot, it is bordered by a low pudding stone wall. Magnificent

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

copper beech trees grace its front lawn.

Built c. 1875, the 1874 Atlas shows a vacant corner lot owned by an H. B. Webster (no occupation listed) — by 1876 John L. Webster is listed as residing at this address. Apparently its lot had been part of George Woodman's extensive Sumner Hill landholdings prior to the 1870s. This house was probably designed and built by Jamaica Plain architect John D. Wester. He was responsible for at least 4 other 1870s houses on Sumner Hill built on lots formerly owned by George Woodman. At 9, 13 and 15 Bishop Street, for example, Wester's work is characterized by mansardic form married to Italianate and stick style elements. Wester was the architect/builder of the Seaver Grocery store block at 743-745 Centre St (1875).

By the early 1890s Augustus T. Jenkins, clerk, (10 High St) owned this property.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Maps 1866, Atlases 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Directories



ADDRESS 83 ELM ST COR. Greenough AVE
 NAME _____
 present original
 MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill
 DATE 1854-1855 SUFFOLK DEEDS
 source
 ARCHITECT _____
 source
 BUILDER _____
 source
 OWNER Luther Gilbert
 original present
 PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9. 2/1-83

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic

OF gable cupola - dormers 2 per roof slope

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Substantial Italianate house, rectangular plan, rises 2-stories to gable
roof w/ brackets and return eaves. (deep cornice w/ brackets + dentils). Pair of 2-story octag-
onal bays on Sedgewick St facade, open porch on Greenough Ave side. Exceptionally handsome
entrance w/ saw cut brackets, round bracing pendants. In general windows are cornice-
 EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 46911 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Remarkably intact mid 19th c. landscape - semi
circular drive w/ granite gate posts, puddingstone wall, wooded property
+ headed w/ pairs of round headed, fully enframed windows above
entrance and at attic level.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally
83 ELM ST ranks among the finest Italianate
houses in Jamaica Plain. This well-preserved
house's large lot retains several distinctive
mid 19th c. landscape features including old
trees, low pudding stone walls, semi circular

Leading Manufacturers and Merchants - 1885

Norfolk DEEDS 228:130, 221 (END), 333:266

Boston DIRECTORIES - 1876's.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

driveway and granite gate posts. It was among the first houses to be built on a large tract of land carved from the "Mansion House" estate of David S. Greenough. It was built in 1854-1855 for Luther Gilbert of Grantville, Ma, Grocer. Its lot appears as parcel #9 on a plan dated 18 August 1853. Luther Gilbert sold this house to George F. and Anna Woodman on July 8, 1865. Woodman is referred to in Norfolk DEEDS as "gentleman". Boston Directories list his unspecified business at "Union Building, 42 State St., Boston." The 1874 Atlas shows a large barn on the western portion of this house lot. By 1877 Elias Hook of Hook and Hastings, organ builders, owned this house. During the last half of the 19th century Hook and Hastings were "the most successful organ builders in the country" and had "the largest organ manufactory in the world". Their manufacturing complex was composed of "a 5-story building, 100' x 200', equipped w/ efficient

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Machinery and operated by a 50 horse power engine.* This business was founded in 1827 by Elias Hook and George Hook of Salem, Ma. Elias Hook studied organ building with William M. Goodrich of Boston, Ma. The Hook Brothers established their Boston business in 1829 or 1830. F. H. Hastings became a partner at some point in the 1850's or 1860's. By 1885 the firm had manufactured over 1300 church organs†

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

† Outstanding examples of their work included the organs of Boston's Tremont Temple, Cincinnati Ohio's Music Hall and the Church of St. Francis Xavier, New York (largest church organ in N. Y. at that time).

Elias Hook died in 1881. This house was enlarged at some point between 1885-1889. Hook's heirs lived here until c. 1900. An Edward H. Gleason owned this property by 1914.

prepared from a plan by

Wm A Garbett

Feb 16, 1871

Scale 60' to an inch

plan referred to in ^{a mortgage}
to the N.E. Trust Co dated May 5, 1871
(woodman to N.E. Trust Co)

83 Elm St.
Norfolk Plan Feb. 16, 1871

Genl. W. H. Sumner.

C. E. King

Greenough Avenue
199

Geo. F. Woodman

Town of West Roxbury
Public High School.
132.9

formerly school

Mrs. Mary E. Cutter.

Mrs. Mary A. Walker
4813

Sumner

Eloise R. Smith

Loc 110. 2.
108600 59. ft.

Carolina Avenue

along the northern side of a new street (the Sumner) seven and four tenths feet thence running north easterly Cutters land one hundred and twenty feet thence

Hook & Hastings, Organ Builders, No. 1131 Tremont Street.—The old-established and popular organ firm of Messrs. Hook & Hastings of this city are accounted the most successful organ builders in the country. They certainly have the largest organ manufactory in the world. It consists of a five-story building, 100x200 feet in dimensions, and it is equipped with the most efficient machinery known to the trade, the machinery being operated by a fifty-horse power engine. The business was founded in 1827 by Messrs. Elias and George G. Hook. They were the sons of Mr. William Hook, a well-known citizen of Salem, Mass. At the age of sixteen one of the brothers was able to play the organ in church. Elias studied organ building with William M. Goodrich, of Boston, and in 1827 the two brothers set up business as organ builders in Salem. Their first production was a parlor organ. The business grew, and in 1829 or 1830 the brothers removed their establishment to Boston, and for some time were located in Friend street, and afterward on the corner of Leverett and Brighton streets. In 1853 they built their present large factory on Tremont street. Some years ago the brothers Hook admitted Mr. F. H. Hastings into partnership, and the style of the house was then changed from E. & G. G. Hook to Hook & Hastings. On the 15th of September, 1880, Mr. George G. Hook, and on June 15th, 1881, Mr. Elias Hook, died, and Mr. F. H. Hastings is now the sole proprietor of the business of this world-renowned house. During its history of fifty-eight years the firm have placed organs in every State in the Union and shipped large numbers abroad. The firm published two years ago a list of one thousand two hundred and twenty-six organs supplied to all parts of the world, and the statement may be risked that there is not another builder who can show so extensive a patronage; for besides the great number of instruments furnished by this firm, there is to be considered the fact that the list comprises a great proportion of large and noted organs. Their success has been due to their constant efforts to be in advance of the wants of their patrons, and to give in every case the most perfect and complete instrument of its class that experience, sound judgment, complete subdivision of labor, skilled workmen, and all available machinery can produce. Unequaled in facilities and unexcelled in the *desire* as well as the *ability* to produce the best, the firm can point with pride to their record. The one thousand two hundred and twenty-six organs named in the list were distributed as follows: For Congregational churches, 236; Episcopal churches, 266; Baptist churches, 119; Unitarian churches, 104; Presbyterian churches, 143; Roman Catholic churches, 97; Methodist churches, 97; Universalist churches, 27; others not classified—Reformed, Lutheran, Moravian, Jewish synagogues, etc., for which examine list, 135; unassigned, 2; total, 1,226. Among the churches supplied with organs by this firm are: Church of the Immaculate Conception, Boston, Mass.; Plymouth Church, Brooklyn; Shawmut Congregational Church, Boston; First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Pa.; St. Alphonsus Church, New York city; Union Park Congregational Church, Chicago, Ill.; Church of the Holy Communion, Philadelphia, Pa.; Unity Church, Chicago, Ill.; Church of the Holy Trinity, Boston, Mass.; St. John's Cathedral, Denver, Col.; Central Congregational Church, Philadelphia, Pa., etc. For colleges as follows: Harvard, Cambridge, Mass.; Yale (two), New Haven, Conn.; Amherst, Amherst, Mass.; Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Beaver College, Beaver, Pa.; Female College, Pittsburg, Pa.;

Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.; Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass. For halls: Mechanics' Hall, Worcester, Mass.; Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.; Music Hall, Providence, R. I.; Union Hall, Cambridgeport, Mass.; Cincinnati Music Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio; Industrial Exposition Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.; Southern Exposition Hall, Louisville, Ky., etc. At the present writing the list has reached to nearly one thousand three hundred. The organ placed in Tremont Temple, Boston (No. 149), created a general interest among organists and musicians throughout the country by its great size, its wonderful effectiveness and characteristic qualities of tone, and its appliances for bringing it under the player's control; and it was at the time considered by musical people as much an achievement, perhaps, as was the great organ in the Boston Music Hall ten years later, although not "opened" with as great a flourish, and lacking the colored lights of that occasion. The advent of the costly Music Hall organ marked an epoch in organ building, as its novelties in tone and mechanical appliances stimulated purchasers to desire a style of instrument very different from what had previously been considered ample for every use, something that should be more complete and varied in its tonal resources, and with greater mechanical facilities. This to Messrs. Hook & Hastings was the needed condition to enable them to take the forward step, and to prove that the best productions of the noted builders of the Old World could be equaled if not surpassed by them. As the result of this new departure came the noted organs above spoken of, and which stand pre-eminently representatives of the highest achievements in the art of organ building, and worthy the reputation they have won for themselves and the firm. During the past ten years they have completed five instruments, which they can point to with peculiar pride as sustaining the assertion of their ability to rival the organ builders of the world. These are the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston; Centennial Exhibition; Music Hall, Cincinnati; Tremont Temple, and St. Francis Xavier's Church, New York city. That in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross is the largest organ but one which has yet been built in this country, and whether considered in its massive grandeur as a whole, its resources of tone in variety and degree, its perfection of balancing and blending, or its wealth of mechanical devices for bringing it under the control of the organist, it stands above all previous productions in this country. The organ for the Centennial Exhibition hardly needs comment here, as its praise is in the mouths of all who heard it. Viewed either mechanically or as a work of art, it fully met every requirement, and the indorsement, both of the board of judges and the millions of visitors, proclaims its merit and worth. The organ in the Music Hall, Cincinnati, stands unrivaled in power and purity of tone, perfection of mechanism, and general excellence, and it is the firm's greatest and most thoroughly successful work. It has four manuals, ninety-six stops, twelve pedal movements, including a grand crescendo pedal, and six thousand two hundred and thirty-seven pipes. It is the largest organ in America. The Tremont Temple organ has created a general interest among organists and musicians throughout the country by its wonderful effectiveness, characteristic qualities of tone, and completeness of mechanical resources. It is an instrument that supplies a need long felt in the city by all interested in organ music. The organ in St. Francis Xavier's, New York, is the largest organ in New York city.

83 Elm Street
Gilbert-Woodman-Hook House
Leading Manufacturers and
Merchants-1885.



ADDRESS 6 Everett St. COR. near Elm St
 NAME present original
 MAP No. 16A-85 SUB AREA Sumner Hill
 DATE 1880 Suffolk DEEDS
 source
 ARCHITECT source
 BUILDER source
 OWNER RUSSELL F. Hyde
 original present
 PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 5/2, 5/3

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic

ROOF gable cupola — dormers 2 per roof slope

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Essentially Queen Anne House w/ Italianate characteristics (3-bay, side hall plan with street facing gable, 1-story polygonal bay). Walls covered with both clapboards on the 1st floor and attic, scalloped shingles on the 2nd fl. Attractive projecting entrance porch with turned posts, pedimented roof. Pedimented windows on *
 EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Front yard bordered by low pudding stone wall which is surmounted by a white picket fence.

* the 2nd floor. Porch along north wall has fancy lattice work half-gable.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally, #6 Everett Street combines Queen Anne surface treatments with Italianate "volume". It is part of Sumner Hill's collection of well crafted Queen Anne residences.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

On March 3, 1880 Augustina and Russell F. Hyde paid John M. Call \$2,310.40 for this lot. The 1874 atlas indicates that Mr. Call owned the entire block bounded by Gordon st, Everett st, Bishop st and the Boston and Providence Rail Road tracks. At that time a house ^{were} located near the Gordon and Everett sts. corner and adjacent to what is now 22 Everett Street. Russell F. Hyde was a dealer in teas and tobacco, 47 Commercial st, Boston. The Hydies owned this house until at least 1914.

NOTE: Prior to the early 1870's Everett Street was known as Starr Street and was apparently laid out at some point in the 1840's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Maps 1843) 49, 1859, 1866
ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914
Boston Directories
SUFFOLK DEEDS 1485:107

ADDRESS 8 Everett St. COR. betw. Elm St and
Bishop St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Sumner Hill

DATE 1882 - 1883 Suffolk DEEDS, ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER B.F. STURTEVANT
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 5/2, 5/3 - 83



TYPE (~~residential~~) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement, attic

ROOF Gable-pyramidal and hip configurations north, south triangular
cupola dormers dormers

MATERIALS (~~Frame~~) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Full-blown Queen Anne house, essentially rectangular plan w/
projecting elements e.g. porches, bays, gables, dormers. Clapboard clad on ground floor,
covered with -scallop shingles on the upper floors. Particularly noteworthy are
porches (1st floor, front, 2nd fl. side) with turned posts and spool-work transoms, pedimented
windows with floral ornamentation (carved), octagonal dormer/tower with pyramidal roof.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5440 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Fir trees flank front entrance, to rear is similarly
rendered barn/shed.

* on Everett St facade - upper portion of gables project, display lunette windows, chimneys exhibit Medieval Revival characteristics. It outstanding craftsmanship, detailing and overall design, ranks among the finest roof configuration. Queen Anne houses in the Boston area.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This house is noteworthy
for It is a part of Jamaica Plain's rich
inventory of 1870's and 1880's Queen Anne
houses - many are concentrated on Sumner Hill

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

It was built c. 1882-1883 for Benjamin F. Sturtevant, a well-to-do Jamaica Plain engine manufacturer.

Prior to the 1880's its ^{lot} was part of the block ^{owned by John M. Call} (bounded by Gordon st, Everett st, Bishop st and the old Boston and Providence Rail Road tracks). Prior to c. 1875, Everett st was known as Starr street. On April 29, 1882 #8's lot was sold to B.F. Sturtevant by John M. Call for \$3,264.00. Mr. Sturtevant was the patentee and manufacturer of "the Sturtevant BLOWER". He was also involved in the manufacture of "Exhausting fans, steam fans, Hot Blast Apparatus, steam heaters, Countershafts blast gates" etc. He also sold Automatic cut off Engines. STURTEVANT'S works were located at various locations along the old Boston + Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context) + and Providence Rail Road tracks, south of Green street - His Showrooms were located at 156 and 162 Oliver st, corner Purchase in Boston. This house appears on the 1884 atlas with a cross-shaped plan - by 1890 it had assumed its present essentially rectangular configuration. It was apparently remodeled by a Henry D. Hyde. He was a lawyer with an office at 53 STATE STREET. By 1914 a Lillian S. Foss lived at this address.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SUFFOLK DEEDS - 1558 : 386 [also Norfolk DEEDS - PL. 1029]

Boston DIRECTORIES

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

B. F. STURTEVANT,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer of the Celebrated
STURTEVANT BLOWERS.

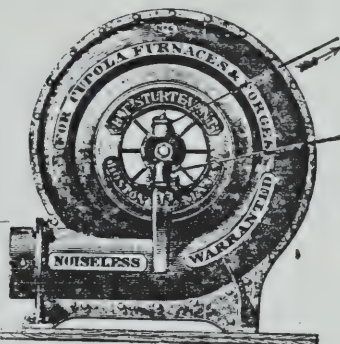
Exhausting

Fans,

Steam Fans,

Hot Blast

Apparatus,



STEAM

HEATERS.

Countershafts,

BLAST

GATES.

SHORT AND LONG STROKE HIGH SPEED

AUTOMATIC CUT-OFF ENGINES

OFFICE AND WORKS, JAMAICA PLAIN, BOSTON.

Salesroom, 156 to 162 Oliver Street, corner Purchase

B.F. Sturtevant, first
owner of 8 Everett St.

BOSTON DIRECTORY - 1884

ADDRESS 22 Everett ST COR. Bishop ST.NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer HillDATE 1884-1890 ATLASES, DIRECTORIES
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER John M. Call Jr.
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 6/1; 7, 4/1.83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF gable cupola — dormers 2 on main facade, 1 single, 1 double on E. facadeMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone high pudding stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
basement wall.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Full blown Queen Anne house characterized by asymmetrical facades, projecting and recessed forms (e.g. porches, bays, corner tower), rich surface textures (high pudding stone basement, clapboards on 1st fl, shingles on upper levels) and appropriate paint colors. Its most distinctive feature is corner tower which is covered with inset panels exhibiting cross and sunburst motifs. It is crownedEXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,040 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on a high rise overlooking the STONY BROOK Valley (to the east) - vacant lot to north once site of John Call Sr. House.

* by a pyramidal roof.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This house ranks

among the most important examples of the Queen Anne style in the Boston area. It is part of Summer Hill's collection of substantial, well crafted Victorian houses. Built at some point between 1884-1890, its architect's ^{name} does not appear in Boston Building Department records.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

It was built at the south west corner of a large house lot belonging to John M. Call. Apparently it was built for Call's son, John M. Call Jr. For many years John M. Call Jr. was associated with Call and Tuttle, merchant tailors, 13 Summer St., Boston. During the late 19th and early 20th centuries the Call property was near Jamaica Plain Station (to the northeast) and the depot's collection of nonresidential commercial buildings e.g. a Post office and the Hotel Gordon at the corner of Call and Gordon streets and the Woolsey Block - all of these buildings and the old station have been obliterated for the construction of the new Orange subway line.

Apparently Everett St. existed as Starr ^{Lane} street as early as the 1840's. The 1859 map shows the no longer extant John M. Call Sr. house on what is now Everett St. On Dec. 4, 1877 Starr Lane was renamed Everett St. [see Suffolk Plans 1029 end].

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Directories

Boston Building Dept Records

Record of streets, Street Laying out Dept. 1910

ADDRESS 106 Forest Hills ST. COR. Near Glen RdNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 16N-9E SUB AREA ParksideDATE C. 1867 maps sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER Arnm D. Weld
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 11, 5/4, 5/5. 83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF mansard and flat cupola - dormers 1 per sideMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION T-shaped Italianate-Mansard house with slate shingle roof
bell cast mansard) surmounting its main block. Its rear wing has a flat roof
with a deep cornice and sawcut brackets. This building's edges are defined
by wide corner and fascia boards. Main entrance on north wall opens on to
porch with slender colonettes, punched + cut railing decoration and scalloped bargeboards.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 15772 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Tree shaded lot, retains semi rural sensibility although
located one block from ^{Green St} elevated rail road station. Low puddingstone wall runs along Forest Hills St.
* windows are fully enframed with Italianate hood moldings.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse). Prior to the
early 1890's the section of Jamaica Plain
between Washington Street and Franklin
Park encompassed a few country estates
and related out buildings. Among the
houses which predate intensive residential
development is 106 Forest Hills STREET.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	_____	Exploration/
The Arts	_____	settlement
Commerce	_____	Industry
Communication	_____	Military
Community/	_____	Political
development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Stylistically it is an interesting Italianate-mansard hybrid. For many years it was the home of Aaron D. Weld, a Boston stock broker. His office was located at 127 State St.

Apparently this lot was part of a larger parcel purchased from John D. Williams by Aaron D. Weld in 1848. John D. Williams was a Jamaica Plain harness maker who had extensive land holdings on Sumner Hill and along Green Street. Aaron D. Weld is first listed at Forest Hills Street in 1868 - this house may date to c-1867. By 1874 a Benjamin R. and Frances M. Weld, Commission merchants, as well as Aaron D. Weld, are listed at this address. From the 1880's until at least 1914 an Alice W. (Weld?) Davis owned this property.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

maps, Atlases 1866, 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston DIRECTORIES

NORFOLK DEEDS 150:21

ADDRESS 146 Forest Hills St. COR. Facing Lourdes Ave.

NAME Christ the King rectory Ross Estate
present original

MAP No. 16N/9E SUB AREA Parkside

DATE c. 1866 maps source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER M. Denman Ross
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 11, 5/3. 83



TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

ROOF low hip cupola - dormers 2 on main facade, 2 1/2 rear

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Substantial Italianate country house with L-shaped plan - attached carriage house/stables to rear (remodeled Queen Anne). Main facade features an open veranda with round-headed tripartite window above porch is flanked by pedimented and cornice headed windows. Building culminates in low hip roof with round headed dormers on the main facade (2). Also on property is dilapidated barn of considerable age and a wood shingle covered cottage with a gable roof

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor moderate) drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 170,909 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated on elevated ground, curving driveway and lawn sweeps down to street, huge copper beech tree stands to south of house. Two c. 1950's and 1960's church buildings on property

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Together with its outbuildings and relatively extensive grounds,

(Map)

the M. Denman Ross house provides a glimpse of a mid 19th century Jamaica Plain country estate. It is a survivor from a time when a few substantial houses on large, tree covered tracts dotted the area between Washington St. and Franklin Park.

III
E.W.G.
7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	<u>X</u>
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Its grounds, unlike neighboring estates, escaped commuter house lot subdivision which occurred during the 1880's and 1890's in this section of Jamaica Plain.

This Italianate house was constructed at some point between 1859 and 1866. Although buildings are mentioned on this property in a deed of November 20, 1852 (Samuel G. Goodrich to George R. Russell) no buildings appear here on the 1859 map. It was probably built c. 1866 for M. Denman Ross. He paid a George N. Macy \$3,000.00 for this land in ^{FEB.} 1867. Buildings are mentioned in the Macy-Ross transaction. 1860's and 1870's business directories list no occupation for Mr. Ross. By 1874 the Ross estate encompassed a barn, 4 out buildings (including greenhouses), a school (at southwest corner on Forest Hills St.) as well as the main house. A curving system of driveways linked the Ross House with Forest Hills and Glen Road. Ross heirs owned this property in 1914.*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Apparently this property was acquired by the Ukranian Christ the King Church c. 1950's.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ADDRESS 19 Forest Hills ~~COR.~~ near Washington St;
Street Facing Olmstead St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N/9E SUB AREA Parkside

DATE after 1890,
by 1896 Atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER George W. Wheelwright, trst. 1896, 1914
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20.4/4*-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable, front cupola --- dormers hipped dormers,
at sides

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards + shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular plan side hall Queen Anne house with entry recessed behind turned posted porch which abuts single-story ground floor 3-sided bay. House also exhibits decorative boarding at peak of roof gable and plain and patterned shingling at attic, patterned shingling on apron between 1st and 2nd floors, and a restrained use of ornamental vertical and horizontal boarding.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3004 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On gently rising land, just up from Washington street, at bend of Forest Hills Street. Much of immediate vicinity is developed with triple decker housing.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable Queen Anne house contributing to the architectural quality of the Parkside area and located at the lower end of an early street that originally functioned as an upland native trail and served in the mid 19th century through the 1870's as the access road to

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the residential estates that stretched between Forest Hills Street and Walnut Avenue.

#19 Forest Hills Street was owned by the George W. Wheelwright trustees at the turn of the century and into the 1910's. Wheelwright, a prominent paper manufacturer who lived nearby in Jamaica Plain at the corner of Walnut and Sigouney Street, was, at the time of his death in 1879, --- the proprietor of many large paper mills located in North Central Massachusetts at Pepperell, Westminister, Leominster, and Fitchburg. Locally, the Wheelwright family owned a considerable amount of property in the Parkside area and apparently was involved in the sub-division of Albert Thompson's Forest Garden estate, later Olmstead Street and Peter Parley Road.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins, Atlas, West Roxbury, 1874.

Bromley, Atlases, West Roxbury, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Hales, Map of Roxbury, 1832.

MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report Roxbury/West Roxbury 1981.

Boston Advertiser, December 18, 1879. p. 1. col. 9.

Obituary, George William Wheelwright.



ADDRESS 39 Forest Hills COR. between Sylvia and
Street Peter Parley
NAME present original
MAP No. 16N/9E SUB AREA Parkside
DATE after 1884, by 1890
source
ARCHITECT source
BUILDER source
OWNER 1890: Alice J. Aspinwall
1896: E.J. Reed
1914: E.J. Reed original present
PHOTOGRAPHS JP20.4/5*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus attic

ROOF Gable, front cupola -- dormers --

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L plan Queen Anne triple decker with entry recessed into facade near right corner and sheltered by wrap-around bracketed and grooved posted porch which connects with gable roofed 3-story plus attic leg at right side and abuts 3-story 3-sided facade bay set under overhanging enclosed roof gable. Triple decker also exhibits circular window and scalloped shingling at attic, and on facade bay, patterned shingling on apron at 2nd

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic floor and flush boarded panels
under 1st and 3rd floor windows.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3596 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On rising ground overlooking Washington St.
Lot slopes off sharply to rear. On stretch of street much developed
with triple-decker housing, often of later date.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

- Architecturally notable Queen Anne triple decker with distinctive design features and retaining much of its original detailing and form. #39 Forest Hills Street is a strong example of Jamaica Plain's fine triple decker housing and is one of the earliest 3-family houses to be put up in the Parkside area.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley, Atlases, West Roxbury, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.
Boston Directories
Alteration Permit. Feb. 1929.

ADDRESS 235 Forest Hills COR. near Williams St.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 15N/9E

SUB AREA Parkside

DATE By 1850

Directories, Maps.

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

in 1850: Isaac H. Cary

OWNER

1874: Isaac H. Cary

1884, 1890: Susannah E. Cary

original 1914: Mary E. Downes

present

PHOTOGRAPHS

JP 20-6/1* 6/2-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic and 3-story plus mansard tower

ROOF Gable, front and sides cupola -- dormers hipped dormers at sides.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION T plan side (south) facing Italianate house with long leg set perpendicular to Forest Hills Street and with side porches supported with slender columns with Gothic-like capitals and railings of cut-out patterned boarding set into corners of house nearest to street. House displays 2-story 3-sided bay on street facade, long 6/9 1st floor windows, half moon windows on side gables at attic, bracketed cornice, and later addition of 3-story octagonal tower set into rear corner of south facade

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic and displaying steep slated mansard roof, crenelated upper roofline and conical cap.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 21, 213 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Deeply set-back from street on large terraced lot with rocky outcroppings in front yard and at rear, and with mature evergreens and maples. Drive from street lined at side with hemlocks. On high ground overlooking Franklin Park.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Intact and well maintained Italianate house exhibiting unusual 3-story tower addition and retaining much of its early appearance as a mid-century Jamaica Plain country estate house. Built by 1850 for Isaac Cary, 235 Forest Hills

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	<u>X</u>	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Street is a notable example of the residences put up on large tracts along and near Forest Hills Street between mid-century and the 1860's. (see also forms for 1 Rock Nook Terrace and 146 Forest Hills Street) Forest Hills Street which began to serve as the access road for the residences of prosperous Boston businessmen and their families, was an early road known in the 1820's as Jube's Lane and originally functioned as part of an upland native trail from Roxbury. Isaac Cary (1803-1881) the original owner and a 30 year resident of 235 Forest Hills Street, developed while still a young man, a substantial business in ivory, tortoise shell, and fancy goods and for a time bought up most of the ivory that entered the port of Salem. Later known as Cary, Howard, and Sanger, the firm had branches in Boston, New York, and New Orleans. -- Cary also owned a factory in West Newbury, Mass. that produced ornamental combs.

A major property owner in Jamaica Plain, Cary's holdings included real estate along Williams Street, and Kenton Road (then Greenwood Avenue) and on Washington Street between Williams and Greenwood. As late as the turn-of-the century, 235 Forest Hills Street remained in Cary family ownership and still included almost 232,000 sq. ft.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins, Atlas, 1874. West Roxbury.

Bromley, Atlases, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury.

Walling. Map. 1858.

Boston Directories 1846-1888. Isaac Cary,

Roxbury Directory. 1850. ~~OBITUARY, ISAAC CARY: -~~

Boston Daily Advertiser. May 25, 1881. supplement. 1st page col. 8.

Roxbury and West Roxbury Reconnaissance Survey Report. Massachusetts Historical Commission. January, 1981.

ADDRESS 26 Germania ST COR. Bismark STNAME part of Haffnerreffer Brewery
present originalMAP No. 17N-9E SUB AREA Egleston Sq. - Green StDATE 1880 - 1890 NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION Form
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER James Mc Morrow - brew master's house - NATIONAL
source REGISTER FORMOWNER Haffnerreffer Brewery
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 8, 5/2, 5/3 - 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Brewery Bottling House and storage and brew master's houseNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF hip roof
Gable and mansard cupola - on top of hip roof struc. dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Encompasses 3 distinct units - (A) large hip-roofed brick structure crowned with a cupola, rectangular in plan, and 2½ stories high. Germania st. facade exhibits symmetric openings. 6 windows on the 2nd fl. have granite lintels, above which are semicircular arches framing a projecting brick pattern. (B) 21' high brick addition to #A, the roof line of A intersects the gable of the addition - the 1st level of the Germania st facade is completely obscured by a brick connector building. (C) 2-story rectangular plan building - *
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4531 and 4540 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces T-shaped brewery yard formed by intersection of Germania and Bismark sts.

* upper level windows recessed into slate shingled mansard roof. Each 1st fl. window topped w/ a relieving arch of decorative projecting bricks, has a granite sill supported by brick corbells. (Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This 3-unit structure is part of the Haffnerreffer Brewery complex which retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials and workmanship. Its structure illustrates almost 100 years of industrial architecture. [see National Register Nomination Form]

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	<u>X</u>
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	<u>X</u>	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Building A was constructed before 1890, building labeled B on National Register Form excited by 1884, small ^{(presently used} office structure labeled C was built in 1880 by James Mc Morrow to serve as the brew master's house - it was originally a single story, detached octagonal building.

see Forms TC2, 3, & 4



Preservation Consideration (accessibility for public use and enjoyment, protection)

Bibliography and/or references (sources, records, early maps, etc.)

See NATIONAL REGISTER
Nomination Form



ADDRESS 25 Glen Road ~~COR. between Washington~~
~~and Forest Hills St.~~

NAME Margaret Fuller School

present original

MAP No. 16N/9E SUB AREA Parkside

DATE 1891-
1892 School Inventory

source

(Photo)

ARCHITECT Edmund Marsh Wheelwright Inventory

source

ON REVERSE

BUILDER D.L. Rand Building Permit

source

OWNER City of Boston

original present

PHOTOGRAPHS

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) School

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement (full on
Washington St. side)
 ROOF flat cupola -- dormers --

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick red stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Georgian Revival basically rectangular plan elementary
school originally 6-room and with symmetrical 9-bay facade and central
recessed arched entry surmounted by buff brick and terracotta trimmed
Palladian window enclosed with wrought iron balcony. School also displays
doorway with large fanlight with wrought iron spokes, brickwork and terra-
cotta classical cornice, buff brick keystone splayed window lintels on
1st and 2nd floors, and granite entry stairs. Additions at rear, similar in
 EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

style and building materials.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 26,792 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On rising ground near Washington Street and
just up the street from the elevated Orange line Green Street station.
Built close to street with play areas to left and right.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable Georgian Revival elementary school designed by Edmund Marsh Wheelwright and surviving as an important example of his design work while Boston city architect. Building retains much of its original appearance and continues to serve as a public school. Born in Roxbury, Edmund Marsh Wheelwright (1854-1912) studied at Harvard, MIT, and the

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as apply)

EDUCATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conse
Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Educa
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Explo
The Arts	<input type="checkbox"/>	set
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	Indus
Communication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Milit
Community/ development	<input type="checkbox"/>	Polit
SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	



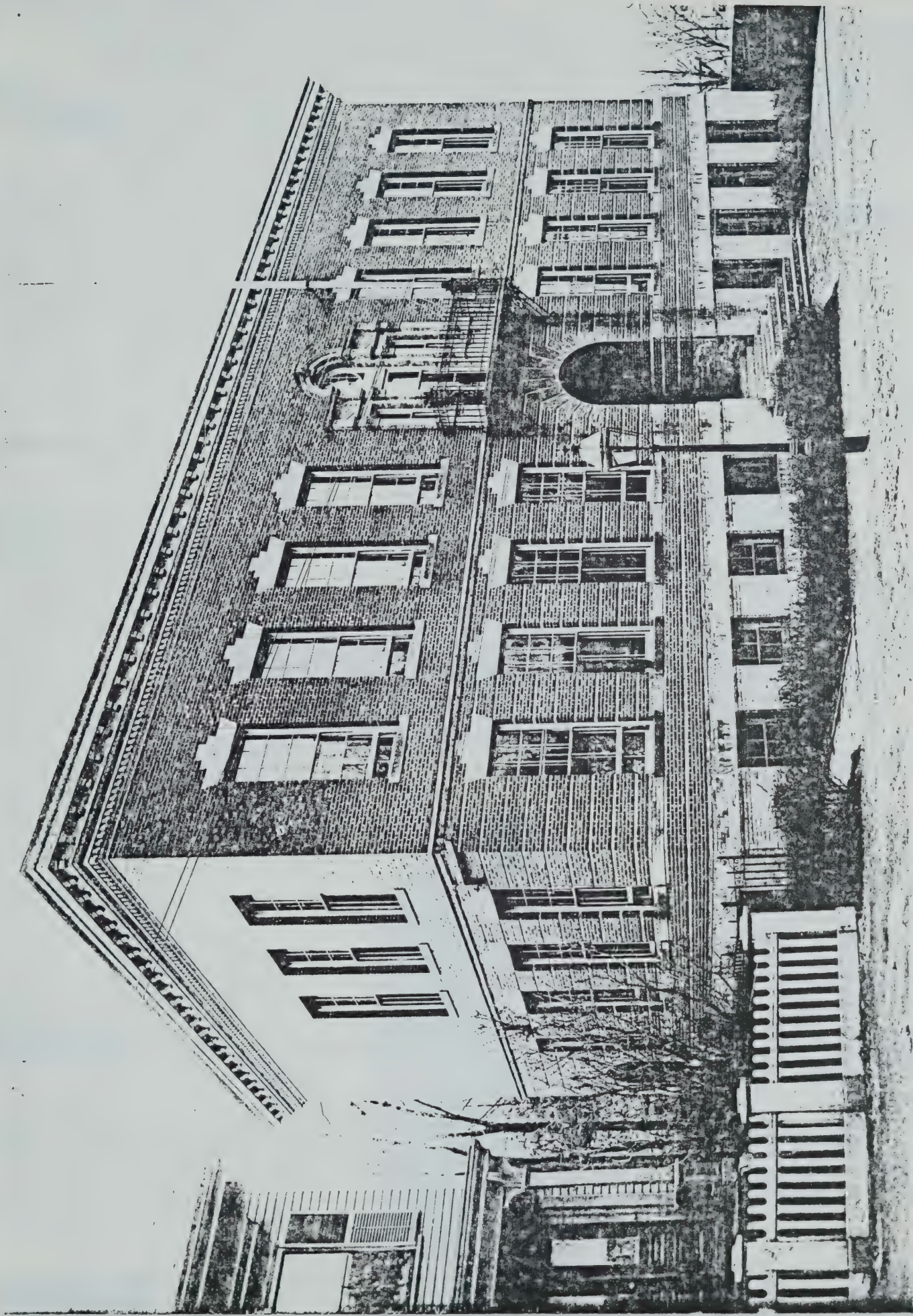
Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Ecole des Beaux Arts. After his formal training, he worked in Boston as a draftsman with Peabody and Stearns and with McKim, Mead, and White. His partnership with Parkman B. Haven and Edward A. Hoyt was formed in the 1890's and under the firms names of Wheelwright and Haven or Wheelwright, Haven, and Hoyt, he is associated with the designs of buildings of major architectural and cultural significance e.g. the Massachusetts Historical Society, Fenway (1899) Horticultural Hall (1900), Boston Opera House (1908), New England Conservatory of Music (1903), Jordan Hall, and in Cambridge, the Harvard Lampoon Building (1909). During his tenure as Boston City Architect (1891-5), Wheelwright produced an extensive body of public building including hospitals, fire stations, police stations, and schools, which are still highly regarded for their high design quality. Public schools designed by Wheelwright include the Blackinton School, Orient Heights (1892), Oak Square School, Brighton (1891), May School, Dorchester (1893), Weld School, Roslindale (1895) Kent School, Charlestown (1895), Gibson School, Dorchester (1895) Old Brighton High (1895), Choate Burnham School, South Boston (1894) and in Jamaica Plain, the Wyman School (1891) — (See form for 11 Wyman Street)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

significance contin'd:-- School at 25 Glen Road was named for internationally recognized journalist, critic, teacher, social reformer, and feminist Margaret Fuller. Fuller (1810-1850) who was born and raised in Cambridgeport and lived 1839/40 in Jamaica Plain, is primarily known for her association with the Transcendentalists Thoreau and Alcott and as the author of Women in the Nineteenth Century (1845) an influential book of feminist thought.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)
School Inventory, Boston Landmarks Commission/Public Facilities Dept.
Chandler, Francis W. Municipal Architecture in Boston¹⁸⁹⁸ pp. 52-53,
Pl. III, IV (includes plans, elevation, photo)
Architectural Archive, Boston Public Library (art department).
Withey and Withey. American Architects Deceased.
The Brickbuilder. vol. I. no. 2 (Feb. 1892) pl. 9; vol. I, no. 6 (June 1892), pl. 48; vol I, no. 10 (Oct, 1892) pp. 75 and 77; vol. VII, no. 2 (Feb. 1898) p. 33.
Dictionary of American Biography. 1931. Margaret Fuller

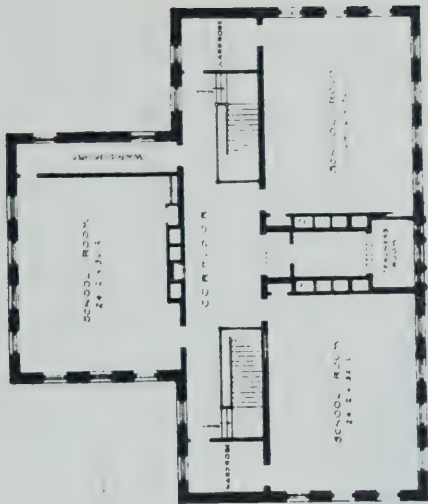


MARGARET FULLER SCHOOL 25 GLEN ROAD JAMAICA PLAIN. 1891-2. (FROM CHANDLER, MUNICIPAL ARCHITECTURE IN BOSTON. 1898)

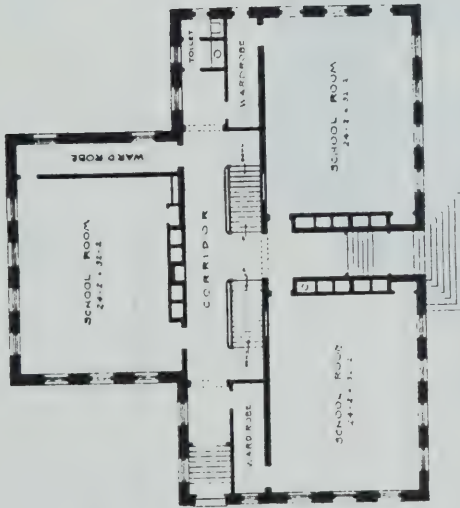


25 GLENTON. MARGARET FULLER SCHOOL. (FROM: CHANDLER, MUNICIPAL ARCHITECTURE, 1898)

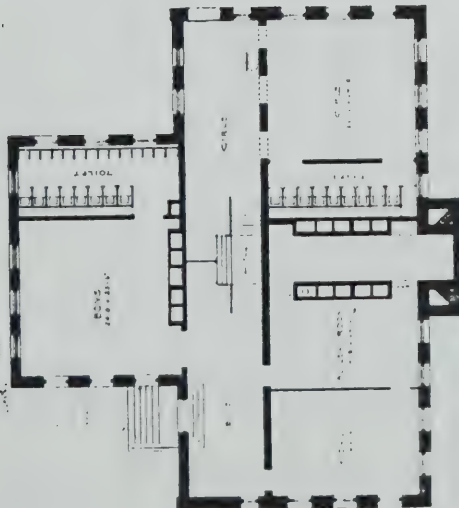
25 Glen Road
 MARGARET FOWER SCHOOL
 (FROM: CHANDLER,
 MUNICIPAL ARCHITECTURE
 IN BOSTON, 1898) p. 52-54.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

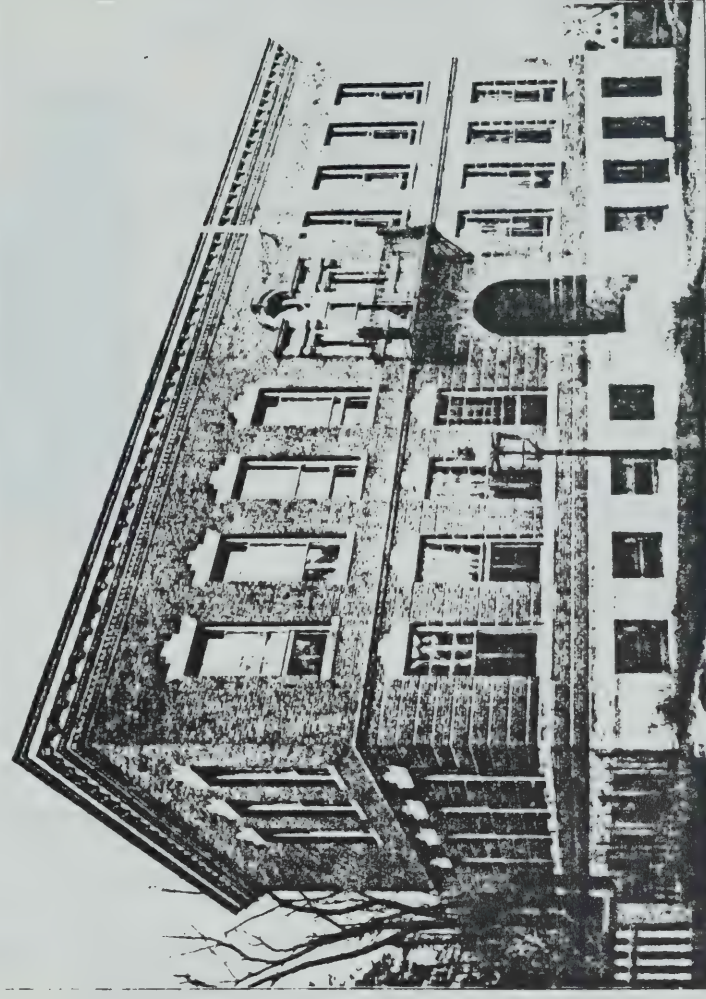


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



BASEMENT PLAN.

MARGARET FULLER SCHOOL is on Glen Road, Ward 23 (Jamaica Plain). This building is of the primary grade and has six school rooms, three in each of the two stories. The teachers' room is in the second story. The exterior brick work is of selected water struck brick, coursed with buff terra cotta brick. The walls of the basement are laid in red mortar; elsewhere the walls are built with Flemish bond laid in yellow mortar. The window-sills are of Amherst sandstone, and the trimmings and coping of the battlement are of yellow terra cotta. The roof is flat and covered with tar and gravel. The heating is by a plenum fan run by a gas engine; in the more exposed rooms additional heat is given by direct radiation. The cost was \$37,331.71, of which



25 GLEN ROAD
MARGARET FULLER SCHOOL
(FROM: CHANDLER, *Municipal Architecture in Boston*, 1898, p. 52)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



ADDRESS GREEN ROAD, GREEN ST COR.
AND WASHINGTON ST.
NAME Green St. Station Same
present original
MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA EGLESTON SQUARE -
Green St
DATE 1912 VICTORIAN BOSTON TODAY
source
ARCHITECT Robert Swain Peabody attributed
source
BUILDER _____
source
OWNER Boston Elevated Railway Co.
original present
PHOTOGRAPHS JP 7.3/3 - 83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) ELEVATED TRAIN STATION

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 levels above Washington plus _____
St.

ROOF _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel alum. COPPER

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Elevated railway station with classical Revival elements -
multi level station partially hidden behind a "curtain" of copper strip
framing, pilasters w/ raised panels, double hung windows (5 bays) and heavy cornices.
particularly noteworthy are powerful forms of interior handrails.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS surrounded by apartment buildings, low commercial
structure of Washington St - pocket of 3-4 story masonry late 19th c. hotels and light
manufacturing buildings to west
along Green St.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) In terms of architecture and engineering, the old Boston Elevated Railway's Green Street station is nationally significant as a rare, early example of an early 20th century elevated railway station. Presently part of the MBTA's Orange line.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	<u>X</u>
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This elevated station's copper "curtain" is the eastern focal point for the enclave of well crafted hotels and light manufacturing buildings (masonry construction, 3-4 stories tall) just to the west along Green St. The "Main Line El", begun in 1899 was constructed at a cost of 20.3 million dollars by the Boston Elevated Railway Company to increase the speed and efficiency of intermediate range trips from nearby suburbs to the central business district. This elevated railway was extended from Dudley station to Forest Hills in 1909 - the Green Street station, according to H. McKelden Smith III, was constructed - or more likely remodeled in 1912. Notable for its tight, undisturbed design, its exterior is similar to the Dover Street station in the South End. Both stations were apparently designed by Robert Swain Peabody. He was a partner of the noted Boston firm of Peabody &

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* and Stearns and was an early proponent of the Colonial Revival style (late 1870's, early 1880's). Peabody and Stearns' works include the Ames Webster House in Boston's Back Bay, the Custom House Tower (1913), Denny House, Exchange Building and the Chelsea Town Hall.

The Green Street station's platform provides panoramic views of Jamaica Plain residential and commercial areas.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

VICTORIAN BOSTON TODAY edited by Pauline C. Harrell and Margaret ~~Smith~~ S. Smith - 1975 pgs 133-139
Built in Boston, City and Suburb - Douglas Shand-Tucci 1978

ADDRESS 50 GODDARD COR. near PERKINS
 (Brookline; address of College; chapel in Boston)
 NAME HELLENIC COLLEGE CHAPEL
 present original

MAP No. 17N-6E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

DATE 1962 PERMIT
 source PERMIT

ARCHITECT W. STUART THOMPSON ASSOCIATES
 source

BUILDER
 source

OWNER HOLY CROSS SEMINARY
 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 15 3/4-83; JP 15 3/5-83*



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential CHURCH

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

OF CROSS-GABLE; RED CLAY cupola _____ dormers _____
TILE

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION GREEK CROSS PLAN BYZANTINE REVIVAL CHAPEL WITH DOMED LANTERN ABOVE THE CROSSING. FENESTRATION AND DOOR OPENINGS ARE ROUND-ARCHED THROUGHOUT. THE BRICK WALLS HAVE HORIZONTAL BANDING IN CONTRASTING COLOR TYPICAL OF BYZANTINE TREATMENT. WINDOW HEADS ALSO EMBELLISHED WITH DARKER BRICK. ARCHED PORTICO WITH GABLE ROOF LOCATED AT MAIN ENTRANCE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ ? sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CAMPUS TYPE SETTING WITH LARGE UNDEVELOPED

AREA

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY UNIQUE IN JAMAICA PLAIN AS A REPLICIA OF A TRADITIONAL DESIGN BYZANTINE CHAPEL. THE GREEK ORTHODOX THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL OF POMFRÉT CONNECTICUT PURCHASED THE CHARLES

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	<u>✓</u>
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

GODDARD WELD ESTATE HERE (AT 50 GODDARD AVE.) IN 1946.
THE ENTIRE SCHOOL WAS TO MOVE TO THE 21-ACRE ESTATE.
MOST OF THE PROPERTY LIES IN BROOKLINE.

THE HOLY CROSS SEMINARY WAS THE ONLY GREEK ORTHODOX
THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL IN AMERICA IN 1946. IT HAD BEEN
FOUNDED IN 1937.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

"GREEK CHURCH BUYS ESTATE FOR SCHOOL, BISHOP'S HOME." CLIPPING
DATED 10/31/1946. BROOKLINE PUBLIC LIBRARY, CLIPPING FILE:
"HOUSES AND ESTATES."

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT. PERMITS.

ADDRESS 48 GOLDSMITH COR. NR. ST. JOSEPH ST.

NAME

present

original

SOUTH ST.

MAP No. 16 N-7E

SUB AREA

DATE:

PROBABLY PRE-1830;

NOT ORIGINALLY ON THIS SITE

source

TECT

source

DER

source

OWNER:

IN 1896: CATHERINE BRODERICK

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 2/2-83*

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus —

ROOF GABLE, COMPOSITION cupola dormers

W/ HIP AT NORTH END.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION FEDERAL/ITALIAN. 2 STORY WOODFRAME HOUSE OF 5 BAYS x 2 BAYS
WITH CENTRAL DOOR FEATURING BRACKETED HOOD, FLUTED PILASTERS, AND
DENTIL MOLDING. ELL PROJECTS FROM REAR.
WINDOWS ON FRONT, 1ST STORY SOUTH PORTION & SOUTH SIDE WALL ARE
6/6 SASH, WHILE MOST ARE 2/2. SHUTTERS INTACT ON 2ND STORY

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4227 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

APPARENTLY MOVED TO THIS SITE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTABLE FEDERAL / ITALIANATE DWELLING
IN AREA DOMINATED BY TRIPLE-DECKER
HOUSING.

THIS HOUSE WAS APPARENTLY MOVED TO ITS
PRESENT SITE BETWEEN 1889 AND
1896, WHEN OWNED BY CATHERINE BRODERICK.

(Map)

IV.CK.7/83.



Moved; date if known BETWEEN 1889 AND 1896.

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

(WHO ALSO OWNED 40 CUSTER). THE LAND HERE HAD BEEN OWNED BY BENJAMIN GOLDSMITH'S HEIRS IN 1874 (WITH A HOUSE ON CENTRE ST). BY 1884 AND INTO 1889 THE LAND-OWNER WAS GEORGE W. GOLDSMITH, A FARMER HERE. CATHERINE BRODERICK (WIDOW OF MAURICE) LIVED AT 49 W. SECOND IN 1896.

BY 1914, ADELBERT M. DURKEE, A CARPENTER WHO BOARDED AT 5 SUNSET AVE, (JAMAICA PLAIN) WAS OWNER. HE LIVED HERE IN #17 (BY WHICH TIME THE HOUSE WAS A 4-FAMILY STRUCTURE), AND OWNED THE PROPERTY AS LATE AS 1924.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT. APPLICATIONS FOR BUILDING ALTERATIONS, ETC.

ATLASES OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874,
: BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914,
1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 20 GOODRICH RD. COR. NR. CENTRE

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE: 1910 (?) PERMIT
source

ARCHITECT: _____
HITECT HARRY M. RAMSAY PERMIT

BUILDER: _____
source

DER R.S. BARROWS PERMIT

OWNER: _____
source

IR R.S. BARROWS
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 4/1-82*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam, 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

ROOF HIPPED; (COMPOSITION SHKL) cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION BUNGALOW STYLE, "FOUR-SQUARE" TYPE 2 STORY HOUSE WITH HIPPED ROOF, 3 BAYS X 3 BAYS, FEATURING SINGLE CENTRAL FRONT HIPPED DORMER (OF THREE 6/1 WINDOWS), EAVES ORNAMENTED WITH EXPOSED RAFTER ENDS. FIRST STORY OF FRONT FACADE FEATURES INSET SCREENED PORCH ON LEFT, BROAD BAY WINDOW IN CENTER (COMPOSED OF 10/1 CASEMENT TYPE). ENTRANCE, IN RIGHT BAY, IS DEFINED BY A GABLE-ROOFED, OPEN RAFTER/STICKWORK HOOD. SECOND (cont'd on reverse)

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5170 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

NEW WOODEN PICKET FENCE AROUND YARD.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE BUNGALOW DWELLING WITH MORE DEVELOPED DETAILING THAN MANY OF THE SAME ERA HOUSES NEARBY. IN 1914, THE VACANT LAND

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

HERE WAS OWNED BY HELEN F. FOLSON'S HEIRS (ACCORDING TO ATLASES)
THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1910 FOR R.S. BARROWS (ACCORDING TO PERMIT)
HE WAS BUILDER, WHILE HARRY M. RAMSAY WAS ARCHITECT.
RAMSAY WAS ACTIVE FROM THE 1910'S INTO THE 1950'S; HE
DIED IN 1962. OTHER BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED BY RAMSAY
INCLUDED 8 & 4 EGREMONT AND 1642 COMMONWEALTH, BRIGHTON,
AND 1-21 FAIRMOUNT, HYDE PARK (1914-15).

* DESCRIPTION CONTINUED:

STORY FRONT IS 2 BAYS OF 6/1 WINDOWS. EAST FACADE IS
EMBELLISHED WITH GABLE OVER SCREENED OPENING TO PERCH, AND
SLIGHTLY PROJECTING RECTANGULAR BAY, AND POLYGONAL BAY WITH
2ND STORY OVERHANG. WEST (SIDE) FACADE HAS SHED-ROOFED WALL
DORMER. PERCH LOCATED ON REAR.
FRONT STOOP, STEPS & BALUSTRADE OF BRICK APPEAR TO BE ALTERATIONS.
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY: BROMLEY, 1914.
BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT. BUILDING PERMITS.

ADDRESS 24 GOODRICH RD. COR. NR. CENTRE ST.

NAME

present

original

MAP No.

17N-7ESUB AREA POND SIDE

DATE:

1909

PERMIT

source

ARCHITECT:

TECT HARRY M. RAMSEY PERMIT

source

BUILDER:

ER JOHN A. CAMPBELL

source

OWNER:

R.S. BARROWS

original

present

PHOTO-

GRAPHS JP 5 3/5-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

COMPLEX:

OF GABLE + HIPPED GABLE cupola dormersMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION BUNGALOW STYLE HOUSE OF 2 1/2 STORIES WITH COMPLEX ROOF AND LARGE GABLE TO STREET. SMALL GABLE SHELTERS PORCH. WALL SURFACE FLARES BETWEEN 1ST AND 2ND STORIES. ORIGINAL PORCH WHICH EXTENDED ACROSS FRONT AND EAST CORNER NOW ENCLOSED; HAS BAY WINDOW WITH UNUSUAL, RECTILINEAR DECORATIVE PATTERN. BAY WINDOW WITH SHED ROOF PROJECTS FROM EAST WALL NEAR REAR, & 2ND STORY NEAR FRONT HAS PORCH INSET WITHIN 1ST STORY PORCH ROOF. SIDE WALLS HAVE HIPPED GABLES PROJECTING

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4646 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SMALL LANDSCAPED LOT IN SUBURBAN

NEIGHBORHOOD.

SIGNIFICANCE (~~cont'd~~ on reverse)~~DESCR. CONT'D:~~

OVER 3-PART CASEMENT WINDOWS. BUNGALOW DETAILING EVIDENT IN BATTERED PORCH POSTS, LATTICE-LIKE PORCH RAILING (PARTIALLY REMAINING), AND EXPOSED RAFTER ENDS.

(Map)

IV.CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

NOTABLE, WELL-DEVELOPED EXAMPLE OF A BUNGALOW STYLE RESIDENCE. THE OWNER IN 1924 WAS CATHERINE E. RAYMOND. H. NELSON RAYMOND WAS LIVING HERE IN 1924. HE WAS A VOCAL TEACHER (25 HUNTINGTON AVE, RM. 325), AND WAS WITH THE LOTUS QUARTET.

THE ORIGINAL OWNER WAS R.S. BARROWS (1909). (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 20 GOODRICH). ARCHITECT OF THIS HOUSE WAS HARRY M. RAMSEY, AND BUILDER JOHN A. CAMPBELL.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY:

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT: BUILDING PERMITS.

ADDRESS 66-68 Green St. COR. betw. Cheshire and Chestnut St.NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 17N-8E SUB AREA Summer HillDATE c. 1884-1890 Atlases
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER S. W. CORFRAN
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 10, 2/1, 2/2 . 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.)
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basementROOF Flat cupola — dormers —MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Double 3-decker characterized by 3-story multi panel octagonal
bays which flank an unusual entrance porch. Its original multi panel entrance doors
open on to a flight of steps which possess spool-work stair rails. Tall, in-
cized posts rise from the sidewalk to the porch roof which has gothicized
pediments and brackets, keystones. Main facade central windows are Cornice
EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 4388 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

*headed in the Italianate manner. SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This structure heavy cornice
features a wide entablature Built c. 1884-1890, this frame
and brackets.

(Map)

apartment / double 3 decker represents
a relatively late addition to Green
Street's collection of primarily
residential structures (dating to c. 1840-1875).

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Architecturally this structure's porch and retarda-taire Italianate and Gothic Revival elements are of interest. Stylistically it might be categorized within the Queen Anne style. Its first owner was an S.W. Corfram - he is not listed in Boston DIRECTORIES.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

BOSTON DIRECTORIES



ADDRESS 80 Green St COR. Cheshire St.

NAME Bowditch School Bowditch School
present original

MAP No. 17 N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE 1891-1892 Fifty Years of Boston Building -
source Charles Damrell p. 65

ARCHITECT Arthur H. Vinal "
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER City of Boston City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 10, 1/6 .83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) School

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Classical Revival School, essentially rectangular plan, tripartite main facade. It rises 3 stories from a rusticated granite basement to a flat roof w/ metal modillion block cornice. Handsome recessed entrance porch w/ pair of stairways, Doric pilasters and columns support heavy granite entablature. Planer walls (brick) pierced by shallow windows containing 4/4 wood sash.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 29,535 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on corner lot in northern side of Green St in residential neighborhood.

* windows in groups of 3 and 4 linked by continuous granite sills and lintels - also granite belt courses divide ground fl and 1st fl (Map) and 3rd fl and 2nd fl.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The Bowditch School is a dignified early 1890s school building with classical revival stylistic elements. It is part of Jamaica Plain's rich inventory of school structures.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

which encompasses over 100 years of distinctive forms and styles - from the late Federal Eliot School (early 1830s) to the Art Deco Mary E. Curley School (early 1930s). The Bowditch School retains integrity of siting, materials, craftsmanship and design. It was apparently named for the American navigator and mathematician Nathaniel Bowditch (1773-1838) - members of the Bowditch family had a large estate on Moss Hill in Jamaica Plain. The Bowditch School was designed by Arthur H. Vinal in 1891.

From at least the early 1870s until 1890 a frame public primary school was located on this corner lot - the school may have resembled the frame Italianate school house at the corner of Washington St + Glen Road near Green St. station. At any rate the Bowditch School was constructed & #163

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* at a cost of \$90,000. Its Architect, Arthur H. Vinal (1854-1923) was the municipal architect for the City of Boston during the 1880s and early 1890s. Born in Quincy, Ma., Mr. Vinal was initially employed with Peabody and Stearns. As city architect Vinal designed a number of large buildings including the Boylston Street Police and Fire Station (1886), the Robert B. Brigham Hospital, and

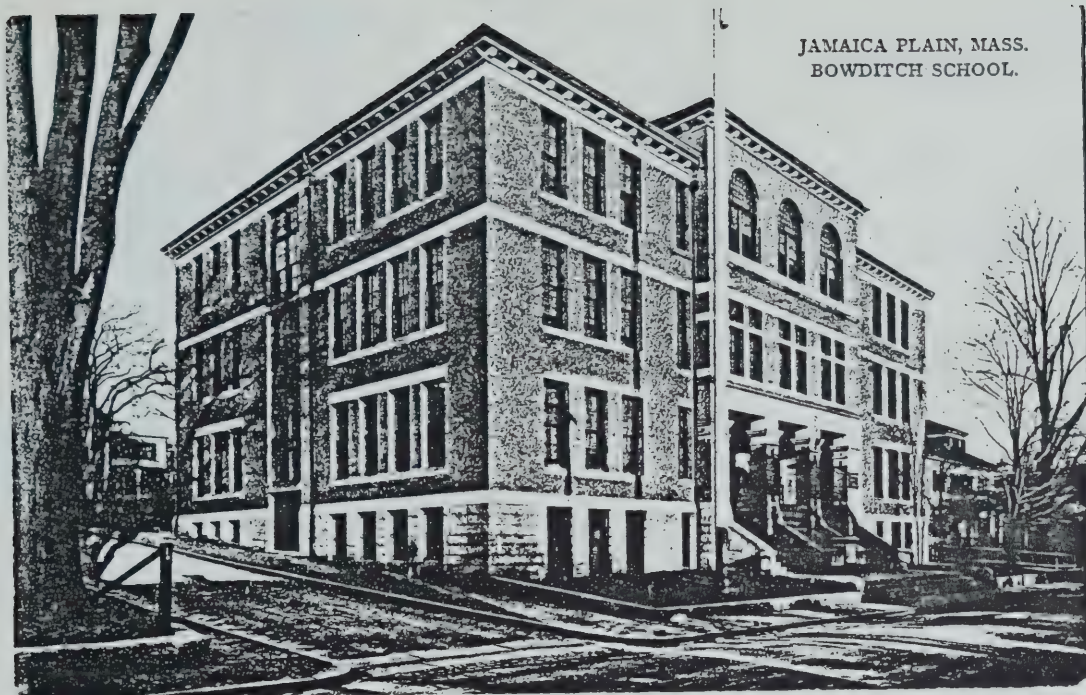
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

+ the lodge at the base of the Bunker Hill monument. In addition he designed the opera house at Bangor and Augusta, Maine. The Bowditch School is currently boarded up and vacant.

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

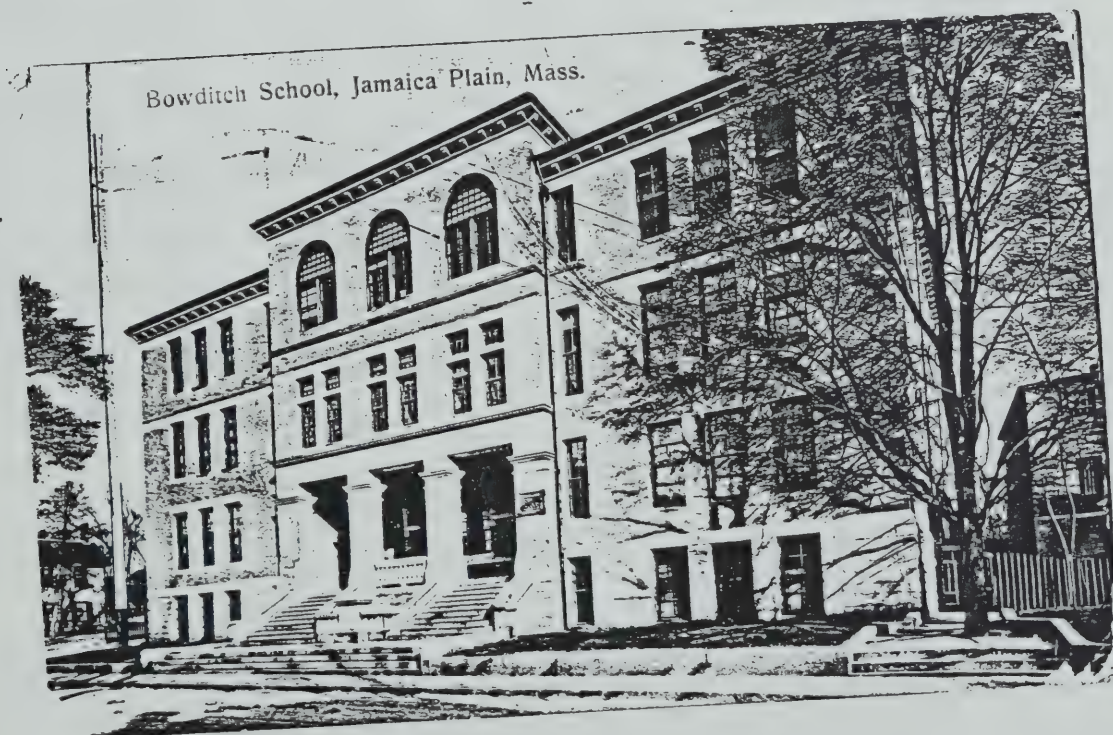
Fifty Years of Boston Building - Charles Darnell p. 65

Built in Boston, City and Suburb - Douglas Shand Tucci - 1978



JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.
BOWDITCH SCHOOL.

Bowditch School
Early 19th c. post card
views from collection of
Ed Gordon.



Bowditch School, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

ADDRESS 172-178 Green ST. COR. Brookside AveNAME Patrick Meehan's Carriage Factory
present originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Egleston Square - Green STDATE 1889, 1891, 1895-96 Boston BUILDINGS DEPT.
sourceARCHITECT Patrick MeehanPatrick McMorris source
-1889BUILDERS T. J. Tobin -1891
G. A. Cahill -1895-96
sourceOWNER Patrick Meehan
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 10, 1/2 - 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) light manufacturing [Carriage Factory]NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus basementROOF flat cupola — dormers —MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone — concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large brick manufacturing building composed of segments dating to 1889, 1891, 1895-96. Green street and Brookside Ave. facades have 6 and 7 bays, respectively. Main facade is characterized by double round arched windows with lintels composed of header bricks. Upper floors divided into 6 recessed, vertical segments which culminate in round arches. The corbelled cornice has bracket-like formations.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 19,529 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This solid masonry manufacturing building is part of Green ST - Brookside Ave's collection of late 19th c. industrial structures. Located near the old Boston and Providence rail road tracks, it was built as a carriage factory at the height of STONY BROOK Valley industrial building construction activity. (c. 1870-1900.)

(Map)

IV
E.W.G.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

It historical associations with late 19th century Boston's Irish community via Patrick Meehan, its ^{first} owner and architect.

This building's land appears as lot #1 on a 41-lot plan of parcels that were auctioned by the Jamaica Plain Improvement Co. in 1856. A plan of that year notes that "these lots are well located for stores, factories and houses". Lot #1 is shown partially covered by the waters of a basin-segment of the STONY BROOK. The present building was constructed over this waterway in 3 stages. The Green St. Segment was built in 1889 for "light manufacturing" (as a carriage factory). Its architect owner was Patrick Meehan and its builder was Patrick Mc Morrow. Patrick Meehan was born March 15, 1834 in County Fermanagh, Ireland. He was the son of Thomas and Katherine (Mc Morrow) Meehan. He came to America in 1846 after attending national schools in Garrison, Ireland. Initially he worked as a farm hand in Connecticut and as a rail road laborer on the Boston, Hartford and Erie Rail Road. For a time he lived in New Orleans where "he fell into steamboating". Return to New England by the early 1860's he embarked upon a career as a Boston contractor. By the 1880's "he was counted among Boston's heavy taxpayers."

In 1891 Meehan hired a T. J. Tobin to construct stables on this property (apparently to the rear) and G. A. Cahill to build a boiler room in 1895. Cahill, a resident of 14 Newbury St. had offices in the Woolsey Block, Woolsey Sq. J. He was "a carpenter and builder provided to do all kinds of work in a class manner."

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's in a first records, early maps, etc.)

Patrick Meehan owned this property until at least 1914.

MEMORANDUM OF PROGRESS, Massachusetts, Edwin M. Bacon, 1896

ATLASES 1873, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds - Plans [249:247]

BOSTON BUILDINGS DEPT.

Charles Damrell - 50 yrs of Building in Boston (1892).

A T A U C T I O N .

esday Sept 30th 1856 at 34 o'clock on the Premises.
41 LOTS OF LAND ON GREEN ST.

JAMAICA PLAINS NEXT THE DEPOT,
THESE LOTS ARE WELL LOCATED FOR STORES, FACTORIES,
AND HOUSES, TERMS EASY, FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
APPLY TO W. SEARS, N^o 1, JOYS BUILDING, BOSTON.

ORIGINAL ON FILE.

PLAN OF LAND

JAMAICA PLAINS.

Scale 80 feet to an Inch.

Willard Sears Surveyor Sept 15th 1856



Vol. 249, P. 247



PATRICK MEEHAN.

172-178 Green St.

ADDRESS 180 Green ST COR. Greenley PlaceNAME Alfred Papineau's Livery
present original STABLEMAP No. _____ SUB AREA Egleston Square -
Green STDATE 1879 Boston Buildings Dept
sourceARCHITECT S. S. Woodcock "
sourceBUILDER James McMorrow "
sourceOWNER Alfred Papineau
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 10, 1/1 - 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) StablesNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF hip on mansard cupola — dormers 3 on front, 3 on sideMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped stables with distinctive hip on mansard roof (slate shingles intact). Green st. storefront exhibits modern infill brick between cast iron piers. Three pairs of windows on floor 2 - central pairs lintels display incised geometric design. In general sills and lintels are composed of granite. Similarly rendered side wing runs parallel to Green st, terminating at Greenley Pl.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA part of 15,654 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse). Built in 1879, this interesting masonry structure is part of Green St - Brookline Ave's collection of manufacturing buildings and stables. It originally housed "35 horses and a hall for entertainments". Its original owner, Alfred Papineau, was a Jamaica Plain Livery Stable keeper from 1868 until the early 1900's.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	<u>X</u>
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The present structure's land was part of D.A. Brown's house lot during the early 1870s - his much altered Gothic cottage is located next to #180s side wing. Completed in December, 1879, this building's architect was S.S. Woodcock. Born in 1824 in Sidney, Maine, Woodcock practiced both architecture and landscape architecture. Woodcock designed estate grounds in Boston and Lowell and was landscape designer for the Boston Public Garden. He is credited with the design of 140 churches, the Pacific Mill in Lawrence. The Howard Seminary at Bridgewater and soldier's monuments in Lowell, Nahick and Danvers. In addition he designed Boston's Madison Park Hotel (1875) and a number of Back Bay town houses.

Alfred Papineau, for many years a J.P. Livery stable keeper, was born in Canada. His family initially settled in Vermont during Canada's "Landlord Rebellion" - "the papineau's were very prominently identified with those opposing the landlord laws".
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* At Mr. Papineau's Green Street stables he employed 5 men (late 1880s). He furnished carriages for "weddings, funerals and other occasions."

By 1914 Patrick Meehan owned this property (see Form on 172-180 Green St.)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Public Library Architects/builders file

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Business DIRECTORIES

Beyond The Neck, The Architecture and Development of Somerville, Ma. - prepared by Landscape Research pp 52-53.

Boston BUILDINGS DEPT

LEADING BUSINESSMEN of the Back Bay, South End, Boston

A. PAPINEAU,



HACK,

Boarding, and Livery

STABLE.

Carriages furnished for Weddings and
Funerals, on the shortest possible
notice, with careful drivers.

Corner Green and Elm Streets,

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Horses and Carriages bought, sold, and exchanged.

1871 BROOKLINE - JAMAICA PLAIN DR.

ADDRESS 33 and 35 Green ST. COR. opp. Warren Square
STARR Lane to rear

NAME present original

MAP No. 17 N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE 1840-1841 NORFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER John E. Williams
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 10, 2/5, 2/6. '83



TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic / basement

ROOF gable cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION U-shaped, double Greek Revival house with 6-bay main facade and 3-bay end wall gables. Main facade features paired entrances with multi-pane side lights and rectangular transoms. Front doors open on to porch which runs the length of the main facade. Porch post appear to be replacements. (Probably Ionic Columns originally). Entrances flanked by pairs of tall windows. In general, windows are simply framed and contain 6/6 wood sash. This building's edges are accented by Doric Corner
 EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor 33- LOT AREA 4465, 35= 4917 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS low rubble stone retaining wall along front,

old stone wall along Starr Lane to rear. old trees - tall fir tree in front.

* boards and fascia boards. Gable roof has brick chimneys (?) at opposite ends of roof ridge. TO SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This handsome

rear are two wings with corner boards, fascia boards and gables - (Map) with return eaves.

Greek Revival double house was part of the village of modest dwellings and stores which sprang up in the Green St - Centre St - Seaverns St. area during the late 1830s and 1840s. This building contributes to the picturesque mid 19th century charm of two streets - Green St and Starr Lane. Built

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	<u>X</u>	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

in 1840-1841, it was for many years the homestead of John E and George H. Williams.

This house's land is lot #1 on Alexander Wadsworth's 30-lot plan of Green St and vicinity dated June, 1837. On this plan Green St. is called Willow St. It was renamed Green St on August 14, 1837. Lot #1 was part of the lands conveyed in trust by Samuel Goodrich. He had extensive landholdings throughout Jamaica Plain, particularly along Parley Vale and Burroughs Street. The author of novels and children's books (most notably the Peter Parley stories), Goodrich was living in France by the early 1850's. Goodrich's trustees, John Ashton and Theophilus Parker sold lot #1 to John E Williams on August 31, 1840 for \$124.00. The present house probably dates to 1840-1841. By 1848 John E and George H. Williams resided here. John E. Williams, variously listed as "Sadler" and harness #

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* maker, had a store at the corner of Green and Centre St's. By the 1860's he was a partner of Williams and Crocker (J.W. Jr.) Harness makers and carriage trimmers. Their well stocked store offered "Collars, sponges, whips, horse brushes, Curry combs, Clipping shears, bells, chamois skins, Neatsfoot oil, Fly nets, ear tips etc. George H. Williams was an insurance agent. This house remained in the Williams family until at least 1914

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS 115: 226, 127: 279

Roxbury, Brookline and Boston DIRECTORIES

Maps - 1847, 1859, 1866, 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

STREET Commissioners Report 1910

Original



to me contained and being in the barn etc.,
 and to hold the same

338 1/2 Green St. Plan
 on Norfolk June, 1837.
 Lots 182 by 175:226.
 338 1/2 Green St. Plan
 on Norfolk June, 1837.
 Lots 182 by 175:226.

John Williams
 1837.

John Williams

John Williams

John Williams

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John Williams

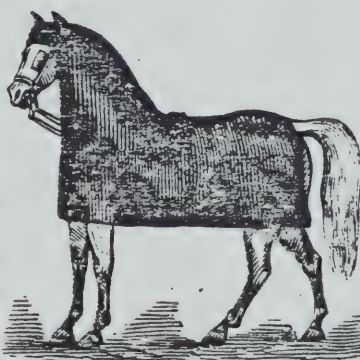
John Williams

Williams & Crocker,
HARNESS MANUFACTURERS,
 — AND —
Carriage Trimmers.

FINE BUGGY, COUPE, TANDEM, COACH AND
 CARRIAGE HARNESS.

Also, EXPRESS & TEAM HARNESS.

COLLARS,
 SPONGES,
 WHIPS,
 Stocks and Leads,
 HORSE BRUSHES,
 SPOKE BRUSHES,
 DANDY BRUSHES.



CURRY COMBS,
 CLIPPING COMBS,
 Clipping Shears,
 BELLS,
 CHAMOIS SKINS
 KNEE BOOTS,
 INTERFERING Boots.

NEATSFOOT OIL and HARNESS BLACKING, FLY NETS and
 EAR TIPS, LINEN SHEETS, BAKER'S HOOF LINIMENT,
 MILLER'S BLACKING, DOG AND CAT COLLARS.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch. Particular
 attention paid to Repairing and Oiling Harness.

CORNER CENTRE & GREEN STREETS,
JAMAICA PLAIN.

J. E. WILLIAMS.

J. W. CROCKER, JR.

33 and 35 Green ST,
 Brookline Directory, 1868-
 1869. J. E. Williams.

TO REAR of #43

ADDRESS Green ST COR. STARR LANE TO REAR

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MAP No. 17N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE c. 1842 NORFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____
source _____

OWNER Thankful Bisbee
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 10, 2/4. 83



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola - dormers 2 pedimented dormers on main facade

MATERIALS (Frame) (Clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Simple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ story center hall plan Greek Revival cottage:
3 bay main facade displays central entrance enframed by smooth
vertical boards and entablature. windows are simply enframed and edges
are accented with corner and fascia boards. House culminates in narrow gable roof.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4146 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Tree shaded lot in densely settled northern portion of Summer Hill.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This cottage scale Greek Revival dwelling is tucked away behind frame late 19th century commercial buildings. It is a survivor from the earliest phase of Green Street's development.

(Map)

JUN

1983

E. W. G.

718.3

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	<u>X</u>	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Green street was laid out as Willow street in 1837. By the early 1840's Green street, Starr Lane and Seaverns Avenue was bordered by the modest frame dwellings of wheelwrights, harnessmakers, builders and "horseclippers". Undoubtedly this development was triggered by the coming of the Boston and Providence Rail Road in 1834 - the Jamaica Plain Depot was located to the east on Green St and Woolsey Square.

This cottage was built for Thankful Bisbee, widow c. 1842 - in July of that year she paid Hanna Pike \$500.00 for this lot [numbered 4 on a plan of June, 1837 by Alexander Wadsworth] prior to the late 1830's its lot had been part of Samuel Goodrich's estate. On March 10, 1846 Daniel S. Smalley, "Roxbury Teacher" paid Mrs. Bisbee \$2,600 for this parcel and "dwelling house". Mr. Smalley lived here until at least the mid 1880's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS 115: 261, 137: 4, 162: 273 also 115: 226 [plan].

ATLASES 1874, 1884

MAPS 1859, 1866

Boston, Roxbury, Brookline DIRECTORIES

ADDRESS 45 Green St. COR. opposite Rockview St.

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 17N-8ESUB AREA Summer HillDATE Pre 1874atlas
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER

probablyGeorge H. WilliamsoriginalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 10, 2/3-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) CommercialNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basementROOF Flat cupola - dormers -MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Small rectangular 2-story frame structure with flat roof, deep cornice with small paired brackets. 3-bay main facade features central entrance flanked by large display windows, now boarded over. Commercial structure with Italianate sensibility.EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 3446 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS adjacent to another small ^{frame} Commercial structure (west).SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This unpretentious

(Map)

Italianate frame structure was apparently built for commercial purposes in an overwhelming residential area. It is situated on the south side of Green Street, opposite Rockview Street, about half way between the Center St Commercial district and the old Jamaica Plain Depot at Westcott Square (completely wiped out by railroad construction).

JUN

1983

IV
E.W.G.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Further Norfolk County deed work may unravel this structure pre 1874 history. Prior to the 1880's its lot was part of the extensive Williams family holdings (John E. and George H.) In 1874 its owner was George H. Williams, local real estate speculator and insurance agent - his acquisition of land in this area began as early as c. 1840. ^{In addition} the Williams family was long involved in a highly successful harness making business. By 1885 a Mary Graham owned this property. Around the turn of the century this structure housed J. M. and E. G. Kowen's plumbing company.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Directories

ADDRESS 183-187 Green St COR. and 1-5A & B UnionNAME Hotel Morsepresent originalMAP No. 16N/8E SUB AREA Egleston SquareDATE after 1890;
by 1896 AtlasessourceARCHITECT probably George A. Cahillsource (see form for
189-95 Green)

BUILDER

sourceOWNER Patrick Meehan; 1896; 1914original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 20.5/6*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. + COMMERCIAL
(non-residential) 1ST FLOORNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus ---ROOF flat cupola --- dormers ---MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick red stone --- concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular plan Queen Anne apartment block with recessed
brick and granite trimmed segmentally arched central entry on Green Street and
with 1st floor stores along Green Street and at Union Avenue corner. Building
displays 2-5-2-bay arrangement on Green Street facade, angled checkerboard
brickwork panels set over 2nd and 3rd floor windows, slightly corbelled brickworkEXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic GROUND FLOOR cornice, rough-faced granite
lintels and sills, and over 4th
floor windows, diagonally arranged
CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,328 sq. feet projecting brick
headers.NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Built to street lines; slight drop in grade
along Union Avenue. Along stretch of Green Street characterized by its
handsome brick apartment and industrial development, and just down the
block from the Green Street Elevated MBTA Station.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Notable Queen Anne apartment block with
ground-floor commercial space, contributing
to the distinctive brick development of this
stretch along Green Street, and similar in
overall design to the 1893 Hotel McKinley
across Union Avenue at #189-195 Green (see
form for) and also owned by prominent

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	<u>X</u>	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Jamaica Plain businessman and contractor Patrick Meehan. In 1880's and '90's, the site now occupied by the Hotel Morse was the location of Meehan's brick carriage works which by 1896 were transferred to the even side of the street (see form for 172-186 Green) thereby freeing-up the earlier site for new development. Meehan, a major land owner in Jamaica Plain, owned, during the '90's much of the property along Green Street between Washington Street and the Stony Brook, near the Boston and Providence Railroad right-of-way. Born in County Fermaugh, Ireland, Meehan (1834-1916) came to the U.S. in 1846 and was involved in farming and railroad work in New England and, later, steamboating in New Orleans. Returning to Boston ca. 1860, Meehan became a successful contractor and amassed a large fortune. He resided in Jamaica Plain for decades and lived from the 1880's at 3451 Washington Street, c. Union (site now vacant) until his death in 1916. At one time, Meehan was part owner of the Boylston Brewery (see form for).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)
Bromley, Atlases. West Roxbury, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1906, 1914.
Boston Evening Transcript, Feb. 15, 1916, p. 15. col.4.
Obituary.-- Patrick Meehan.
Boston Directories: 1880-1916. Patrick Meehan.

ADDRESS 189-195 Green St COR. Union Avenue

NAME	Hotel McKinley
present	original

MAP No. 16N/8E SUB AREA Egleston Square

DATE 1893 Building Permit
source

ARCHITECT George A. Cahill Building Permit
source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER	Patrick Meehan, 1896; 1914.
	original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20.6/6*-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. + commercial 1st floor
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus ---

.00F	flat	cupola	---	dormers	---
------	------	--------	-----	---------	-----

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick red stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Basically rectangular plan Classical Revival apartment block with central entry on 5-bay Green Street and with ground floor retail/office uses on Green Street and at Union Avenue corner. Facades --- distinguished by windows often grouped in pairs --- are vertically divided by brick pilasters interrupted at 4th floor by projecting brickwork and stone stringcourse. Building also displays decorative corbelling set under classical bracketed

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic and dentil cornice and general use of
 ground floor rough-faced brownstone window lintels.

CONDITION good fair poor MODERNIZED LOT AREA 5241 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Built to street lines. Along section of Green Street characterized by its handsome brick apartment and industrial development. Just down the block from the Green Street Elevated MBTA Station.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable Classical Revival Style apartment block with ground floor commercial space, contributing to the distinctive brick development of this stretch along Green Street, and similar in general design and massing to the Hotel Morse at #183-187 Green (see form for) and also owned by prominent Jamaica Plain

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

businessman and contractor Patrick Meehan. Meehan, a major land owner in Jamaica Plain, owned, during the '90's much of the property along Green Street between Washington Street and the Stony Brook, near the Boston and Providence railroad. Born in County Fermaugh, Ireland, Meehan (1843-1916) came to the U.S. in 1846 and was involved in farming and railroad work in New England and later, steamboating in New Orleans. Returning to Boston ca. 1860, Meehan became a successful contractor and amassed a large fortune. He resided in Jamaica Plain for decades and lived from the 1880's at 3451 Washington Street, c. Union (site now vacant) until his death in 1916. At one time, Meehan was part owner of the Boylston Brewery on Bismarck and Germania Streets (see form for).

George A. Cahill, the architect of the Hotel McKinley, maintained, during the 1880's and '90's an office in Jamaica Plain and resided at this time at 14 Newbern Street, a single-family house of his own design. Cahill apparently specialized in residential architecture and was responsible for several single, two-family, and triple decker houses in Jamaica Plain, and was the architect of the apartment and commercial block of 1888 at 701-05 Centre Street (see form for).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Building Permit: April 18, 1893.

Architectural Archive. Boston Public Library (art dept). Cahill.

Bromley Atlases, West Roxbury, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Boston Evening Transcript, Feb. 15, 1916, p. 15. col 4.

Obituary, Patrick Meehan

Boston Directories: 1880-1916: Patrick Meehan

1882-1907: George Cahill.

ADDRESS 2 Greenough Ave COR. Centre Street

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-8ESUB AREA Summer HillDATE 1898SUFFOLK DEED, Atlas
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER C. A. Bowditch et al

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 12.3/5.83TYPE ~~(residential)~~ single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.)
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus basementROOF flat cupola - dormers -MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone white stone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.
AdamesqueBRIEF DESCRIPTION Large, wedge shaped 4-story Georgian/Revival apartment building,
Constructed of red brick w/ white stone trim (simple sills, lintels w/ keystones). Distinctive
rounded corner faces Greenough Ave/Centre St intersection. Elegant, recessed entrances with wide fan
lights and key stones appear on Greenough and Centre walls. Single + triple windows of 1st fl. set *
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 8196 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS prominent corner location - at western edge of
Summer Hill neighborhood. Part of Monument Square Collection of architecturally distinguished
* into blind arches. Handsome wrought iron balconies project from center and corner 2nd fl. windows.
SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This large red
brick and white trimmed Georgian/Revival apartment
building strikes a distinctly urban note at
the edge of a neighborhood (Summer Hill) which
retains much of its late 19th c. suburban character.
Prominently sited at the corner of Centre St

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

2nd Greenough Ave, its wide, round corner dominates this intersection. Architecturally it is characterized by planar brick surfaces and restrained Georgian/Revival accents (e.g. white stone sills and lintels w/ key stones, blind arches etc).

Built c. 1898, its 2 lots were purchased by C. A. Bowditch et al, from a Mark R. Wendell on March 6, 1897. This building first appears on the West Roxbury Atlas of 1899. By 1914 its owner was Alfred Bowditch, 111 Devonshire St, Boston [house 75 Bay State Road].

Prior to c. 1885 its land had been occupied by a Universalist Church.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SUFFOLK DEEDS 2425: 9 also Plan, 1723: 24 [shows 2 vacant lots]
ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1899, 1914
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.



S.P.N.E.A. (undated, 1910's)

Photo File : Jamaica Plain
Modern(Folder 1 of 2)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Commodious, well detailed Queen Anne residence. For many years it was the home of Cyrus White, well-to-do Jamaica Plain hardware dealer.

#18 1/2 lot was part of the David S. Greenough estate prior to the 1870's. It remained undeveloped until 1885 when the present Queen Anne House was constructed for Cyrus White.

Cyrus White, proprietor of Cyrus White and Co, White Block, Centre St., Jamaica Plain (688 Centre St) was a dealer in "House furnishings, Hardware, Plumbing, Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Drain pipe and Gas Fittings." He was the patentee and manufacturer of the celebrated "White's Tropic" Furnace. In 1888 it was noted in an advertisement that "this furnace not only supplies an abundant amount of heat with a small &

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* expenditure of coal, but has also made it very "warm" for its competitors, as it would be hard to find an apparatus that is at once so efficient and simple in its design and so thorough and durable in construction." Mr. White began his business in 1866 on Centre St in Jamaica Plain and lived at #18 Greenough Ave until at least the late 1890's.

NOTE: Greenough Park was laid out in 1872, Greenough Ave apparently dated to the 1840's.
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

"Historical sketch of Jamaica Plain" from Leading Businessmen of the Back Bay, South End, Boston Highlands, Jamaica Plain and Dorchester - 1888, Mercantile Publishing Co.

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914
BOSTON DIRECTORIES

ADDRESS 22, 24, 26 Greenough St. COR. Greenough Pk.

NAME _____ present _____ original _____

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE 1875 SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER F. B. Beaumont
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 12, 5/4, 4/6 83



TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement/attic single, tripartite per main facade

ROOF Mansard cupola - dormers ↙

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone brownstone triny concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION TRIO of brick mansard town houses. Each building exhibits a steep wooden stoop, bracketed door hood (all 3 structures have replacement double doors), brownstone sills and lintels with incized NEOGree decoration, bracketed cornices and slate roofs composed of square, octagonal and diamond shaped shingles. Octagonal bay carried through to roof as dormer with low pyramidal roof and copper finial. Central building has replacement wooden stoop.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 22 = 2840
24 = 2075 26 = 2845 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on a diagonal with small front yards,
fir tree partially obscures middle row house.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This handsome red brick mansard row strikes a distinctly urban note in a suburban enclave of detached frame houses. These townhouses were constructed in 1875 for F. B. Beaumont.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	<u>X</u>	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Col. Beaumont was among the Civil War officers who settled on Summer Hill during the late 1860's. He moved from West Cambridge to 23 Alveston Street in 1867 and is listed in Boston Directories as a book keeper, 42 Court Street. On February 5, 1876 he sold these rowhouses to a Ruth R. Farrar - apparently this transaction represents a mortgage as Beaumont is listed as this property's owner in 1896. By 1914 the New England Trust Co. Trs. owned # 22 and Clarissa Beaumont owned # 24 and 26.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SUFFOLK DEEDS 1313:306
BOSTON DIRECTORIES - late 1860's, 1870's.
"ATLASES - 1814, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914
"Jamaica Plain" - Boston 200 Neighborhood History Series 1976

22, 24, 26 Greenough Ave.
Suffolk Deeds 1313:306
Feb. 5, 1876.

6



1313 306

Wm. H. Wood
C.E.

Garbett & Wood.
Civil Engineers.
Boston, Mass.

ADDRESS 7 Greenough Ave COR. near Centre st

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-8ESUB AREA Sumner HillDATE 1893Boston Bldg. DEPT
sourceARCHITECT Blackhall and Newton

source

BUILDER Charles Haley

source

OWNER David S. Greenough

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 12, 316-83TYPE ~~(residential)~~ single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticROOF gambrel cupola — dormers 3 w/ swansneck scrolls on Main facadeMATERIALS ~~(Frame)~~ clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION This house blends asymmetrical Queen Anne massing with Georgian Revival elements. Salient features include gambrel roof, well crafted front porch (w/ paired ionic columns, bowed entablature and balcony), large oval window above entrance, bold dentillated cornice.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 14,511 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS adjacent to grounds of Loring-Greenough houseSIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Situated near the intersection of Greenough Ave and Centre st, this house provides an impressive introduction to Sumner Hill's collection of substantial, well crafted mid-late 19th century houses.

(Map)

III

E.W.G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Architecturally this house represents an interesting marriage of asymmetrical Queen Anne massing and Georgian Revival elements - most notably the gambrel roof and well crafted entrance porch. Built in 1893, it lot was part of the David S. Greenough estate - the Loring Greenough House is located just to the west of this property. David S. Greenough was this house's first owner. *7 was designed by the Boston firm of Blackhall and Newton (Clarence H. Blackhall 1857 - 1942 and George F. Newton (1857 - 1947). Both men received Rotch fellowships and were in partnership during the 1890s. Clarence H. Blackhall is best remembered as a theatre architecture specialist. He was responsible for the Wilbur, Colonial and Music Hall Theatres as well as the Tremont Temple [designed during his partnership w/ Clapp and Whittemore]. This house represents a * Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Relatively late addition to Greenough Ave's collection of primarily 1870's and 1880's residences. By 1914 a Sarah W. Fitzgerald owned this property

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Public Library Card File (architects)

ATLASES 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Building DEPT.

Built in Boston, City and Suburb - D. S. Tucci, 1978

ADDRESS 9 Greenough Ave COR. near Center StNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer HillDATE c.1880 Atlas, Directories
sourceARCHITECT William Ralph Emerson attributed
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER Joseph Hardon
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 12 4/1 .83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticROOF gable cupola - dormers 1 on west side
1 on East sideMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne/shingle style house with irregular plan, intersecting gables w/ half timbering, noteworthy textural contrasts - smooth clapboards on 1st fl, wood shingles on upper floors w/ handsome inset carved panels and window aprons. West porch exhibits well crafted turned posts, shed roof. 3-story octagonal tower-bay w/ pyramidal roof projects from east wall. Chimney w/ brick billet work panels is
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic worth noting.CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 14,511 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS well maintained front and side yards w/ tall pine tree in front yard.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Along with #15 Greenough Ave, this house ranks among the finest Boston-area examples of the Queen Anne-shingle style. Characterized by rich textural contrasts and well executed elements, its design has been attributed to the innovative Boston architect William Ralph Emerson (1833-1917).

(Map)

JUN 1983

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	<u>X</u>	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Its first owner was Joseph Haddon, a partner of Charles A. Browning Co., milliners (24 Summer St, Boston) and owner of #15 Greenough Ave. [See Form on #15 Greenough Ave]. In 1896 this house was owned by an Annie Sampson and by 1914 it belonged to Fayette Curtis, president of the Old Colony Rail Road Co., 421 South Station. He lived at 7 Revere St.

This house is integral to the remarkably unspoiled late 19th century character of Greenough Ave and Summer Hill.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES 1884, 1896, 1914

Boston Directories

"An Analysis of 15 Greenough Ave in Relation to The Architecture of William Ralph Emerson"

ADDRESS 15 Greenough Ave COR. Storey Place

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-8ESUB AREA Sumner HillDATE 1880Norfolk DEEDS, local histories
sourceARCHITECT William Ralph Emerson cynthia zaitzevsky
source - Victorian Boston
Today

BUILDER

source

OWNER Joseph Hardon
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 12, 4/2, 4/4TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticROOF gable cupola - dormers 2 on main facade
1 on rearMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Irregular plan, Queen Anne / Shingle style house featuring rich surface textures [smooth clapboards on 1st fl, scalloped wood shingles on upper levels], projecting and recessed porches w/ well crafted turned and spoolwork elements, handsome carved panels and window surrounds 2nd half timbered gables. Tall corbelled chimneys. To rear is octagonal 3-story tower/dormer w/ pyramidal roof.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic and balcony.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 16,698 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS well landscaped corner lot, faces semi circular driveway, hedge lined front yard, to rear is charming story pl. cul-de-sac.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 15 GreenoughAve is significant as a well craftedQueen Anne / Shingle style house designed
by the innovative Boston architectWilliam Ralph Emerson [1833-1917]. Mr.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Emerson played a major role in the development of the Queen Anne and shingle styles in America and was an early proponent of the Colonial Revival style. Built in 1880 for Joseph Haddon, a partner in Charles A. Browning and Co. [millinery goods, 24 Summer St. Boston] it is an important component of Sumner Hill's collection of substantial Victorian residences. It was described in Cesar Daly's "L'Architecture Americaine" in 1885.

Prior to 1879 this house's lot was part of the David S. Greenough estate. Its land appears on a Garbett and Wood plan of May 28, 1879 labeled "lot D". On May 28, 1879 David S. Greenough mortgaged lots D, E, F. to an Elizabeth Mary Strong. By 1880 Joseph Haddon lived here. Herbert F. Colwell, a broker at 79 Milk St. owned this property in 1914.

15 Greenough Avenue's architect, William Henry Emerson,

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment; protection, utilities, context)

was born in Kennebunk, Maine in 1833. Educated in Boston public schools, he initially worked with Jonathan Preston [d. the 1850's] and was in partnership with Carl Fehmer between 1864-1873. Between 1874 and 1917 he designed a total of 80 buildings or projects - the vast majority of which were private homes. Emerson's best known works include The Boston Art Club (Dartmouth and Newbury Sts, Back Bay 1881)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's Bay 1881 records, early maps, etc.)

The C. J. Morrill House, Bar Harbor, Maine (1879) and the General Charles G. Loring House at Prides Crossing, Ma. (1881).

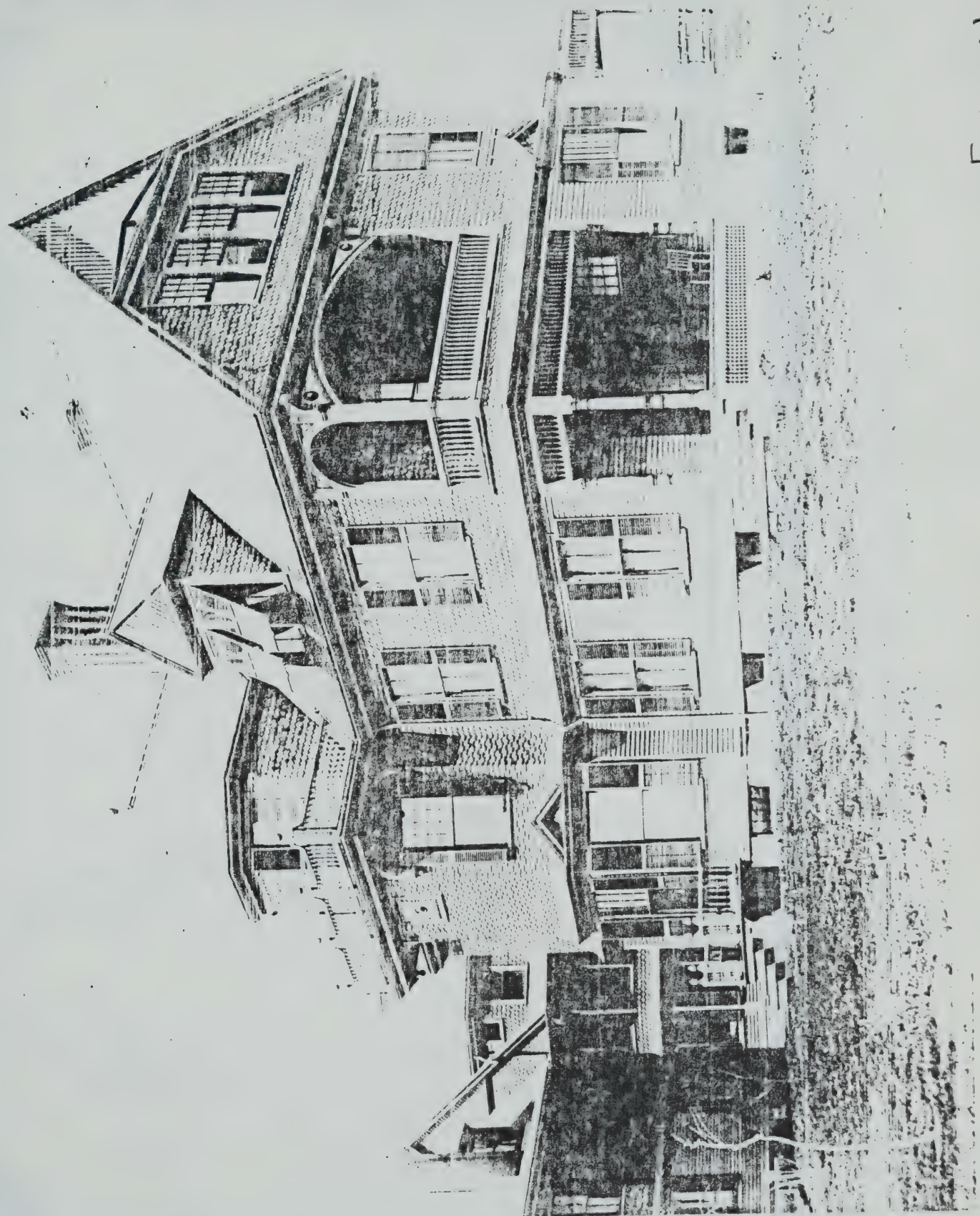
"An Analysis of 15 Greenough Ave in Relation to The Architecture of William H. Emerson"

American Victorian Architecture - Arnold Lewis and Keith Morgan

Built in Boston, City and Suburb - Douglas Shand Tucci

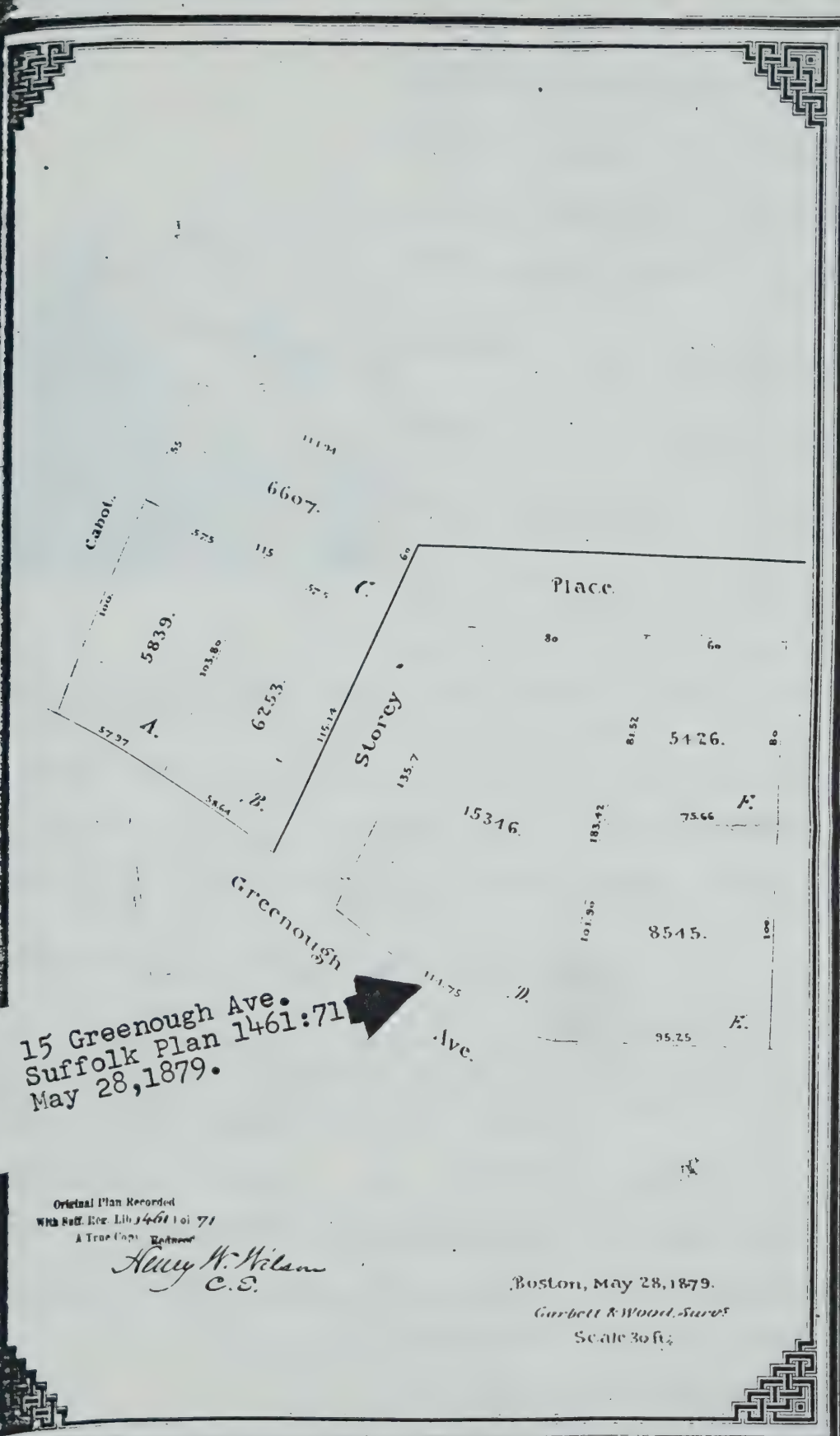
Victorian Boston Today - Harrell + Smith

ATLAS 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896



[15 Greenough Ave]

W. B. Emerson I Greenough Residence Jamaica Plain, Mass., 1880.



15 Greenough Ave.
Suffolk Plan 1461:71
May 28, 1879.

Original Plan Recorded
With Ref. Rec. Lib. 1461:71
A True Copy

Henry W. Wilson
C.E.

Boston, May 28, 1879.
Garrett & Wood, Surveyors
Scale 30 ft.

ADDRESS 21 Greenough Ave COR. STOREY PLACENAME _____
present originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Sumner HillDATE 1884-1890 ATLAS 55
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER C. B. Cabot
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 12, 5/1-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement/atticROOF gable cupola — dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Compact Queen Anne house characterized by a profusion of projecting forms, e.g. pedimented porch roof, wide A-shaped gable, modified corner tower, wall and eyebrow dormers as well as brick chimneys. It rises 2 stories from a high puddingstone basement to a steep hip and gable roof. Details of note include the porch pediment's sunburst motif and Victorian cast iron railing in front of the wall dormer.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7652 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS partly obscured by fir trees, corner lot surrounded by Substantial late 19th c. houses, faces group of mansard brick row houses.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #21 Greenough Ave is part of the enclave of well crafted, architect-designed Queen Anne houses located to the east of the Loring-Greenough House. Prior to the 1880's its lot had been part

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

of the Loring-Greenough estate. Its parcel appears as Lot A on a Grærbett and Wood plan dated May 28, 1878. #21 was not built until the mid-late 1880's. Its first owner was C. B. Cabot. From the mid 1890's until at least 1914, an Adelaide W. Rice owned this property.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SUFFOLK DEEDS - 1461:71 [plan]

BOSTON DIRECTORIES -

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

ADDRESS 1 and 2 Greenough COR. of F Greenough Ave
Park

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Sumner HillDATE 1856 Norfolk DEEDS 247:24
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER Levi champion
original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 12, 3/5. 83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF gable cupola - dormers 2 A. dormer-Oriel on south wallMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION 2 1/2 story house composed of 3-bay Italianate segment (bracketed front porch, front door with side lights and transom, gable roof with return eaves) and a large-L-shaped Queen Anne rear addition. The additions horizontal bands of clapboards + wood shingles have been carried over onto the walls of the original Italianate portion. Projecting from the additions walls are gables and a curious "dormer oriel"
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6821 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated at foot of cul de sac developed withQueen Anne-Shingle style houses

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally
this house is of interest as an Italianate,
side-hall plan house with a Queen Anne rear
addition. Situated near the Commodious, architect-
designed Queen Anne-Shingle style house of Greenough Ave

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the circa late 1880's rear addition apparently represents an attempt at "updating" an unpretentious Italianate house. The eastern segment of this dwelling was built in 1856 — in that year Levi Champion, expressman, purchased this lot from David Stoddard Greenough. Champion's house was among the first to be erected on the subdivided grounds of Greenough's "Mansion House estate" (see Norfolk County Plan of August 18, 1853^{*}). By the early 1870's well-to-do Jamaica Plain grocer David Keezer (see #31 Alveston St.) owned this house and several other lots around Greenough Park. This cul-de-sac was laid out in 1872. In 1884 this house was owned by a Robert Burr and is shown with an L-shaped plan. It acquired its present configuration at some point between 1884 and 1890. By the early 1890's Nathan Stone, painter, was the owner of this house and several others in the area.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Lot #5.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Massachusetts Historical Society - Advertising Cards file

ATLASES - 1894, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914 / maps 1859, 1866

Boston Business Directories

Brookline and Roxbury Directories

Norfolk County Deeds, 247:24, 426:251

JAMAICA PLAIN AND BOSTON



EXPRESS.

LEVI CHAMPION,
 Will faithfully attend to the carriage and delivery of Packages, Furniture, and other articles, and transact any business entrusted to him with punctuality and despatch.
 Offices in Boston at No. 16 Merchants Row; 86 South Market Street; T. Upham's, 189 Washington Street; 98 Tremont Street; and 10 Court Square.
 Jamaica Plain, G. James'; J. H. Tolman's; R. Seaver's; and Green St. Depot.

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Leave JAMAICA PLAIN at 7 A.M. & 1 P.M. BOSTON at 10 A.M. & 4 P.M.
ALSO, JOBBING DONE WITH DESPATCH.
 April 4, 1853.

Levi Champion, first owner
 of 1,2 Greenough Park.

From: Massachusetts
 Historical Society Advert.
 card file.

ADDRESS 5 Greenough Pk. COR. off Greenough AveNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer HillDATE 1893 Suffolk DEED, Atlas
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER NATHAN STONE
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 12,5/2.83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticROOF gable cupola - dormers -MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne / Shingle style house, rectangular plan, side gable to Greenough Park w/ distinctive recessed pointed arch. Structure characterized by projecting oriel windows, gables. Oriel-gable on south wall features tall lead glass window. Ground floor sheathed w/ clapboard, upper levels covered with wood shingles - some rows with saw-tooth edges.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 2975 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on cul de sac off Greenough Ave - densely settled pockets of primarily 1880's, 1890's residences

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse). This attractive Queen Anne-Shingle style house is part of Greenough Ave-Greenwood Park's collection of well crafted 1880's and 1890's residences. It was built in 1893

(Map)

JUN 1983

IV
E.W.G. 7/1983

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

by Roxbury painter Nathan Stone. He purchased this lot from Adaline Andrews on March 1, 1893. He continued to own this property into the 1910's.

Greenough Park was laid out in 1872. The lots bordering this charming cul-de-sac were carved from the David S. Greenough estate

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston DIRECTORIES

ADDRESS 14 Grenada Park COR. near School ST

NAME	present	original

MAP No. 17N-9E SUB AREA Eggleston Sq - Green

DATE 1851 Norfolk DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER John A. BYRON
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 8, 3/1. 83



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus attic, basement

ROOF gable cupola - dormers 2 on north side

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Modest Carpenter Gothic / Greek Revival Cottage with 3 bay main facade and side hall plan. Entrance is enframed by Doric pilasters and pedimented entablature. Eaves of gable roof exhibit scalloped barge boards.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3300 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This diminutive
Carpenter Gothic / Greek Revival cottage is part
of an enclave of modest mid 19th c. dwellings
situated north^{east} of Washington St along
School St and its cul de sacs. Between c1848 and 1860

(Map)

14.

F.W.G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

aproximately one dozen houses were built here. Grenada ~~pk.~~ has been variously known as "the way from School St." and Byron St. Presumably the latter name refers to John Byron, a leather manufacturer. Members of the Byron family lived here until c. 1900.

John Byron paid Joseph Byron, carrier, \$385.00 for #44's lot on December 27, 1850. Joseph Byron, in turn, had acquired this lot from Sylvester Edgerly, jeweler, July 6, 1848 (for \$300.00). #44 probably dates to 1851—the same year #44 School St, around the corner was built (briefly owned by Joseph Byron). This property is labeled J. A. Byron on a plan of School St. and vicinity dated November 17, 1860. Byron also owned large lots at the foot of Grenada St and along Ennis Rd.

By 1914 a Catherine T. Kelley owned this property.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS 293: 234

Roxbury DIRECTORIES -1840's, 1850's

Maps + Atlases 1849, 1859, 1866, 1874, 1896, 1914

ADDRESS 26 GROVENOR RD. COR. NR. POND
-28

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA POND SIDEDATE 1755

DRAKE, FRANCIS S.

THE TOWN OF ROXBURY

MOVED BETWEEN 1896
AND 1905

source

TECT

source

ER

source

JOHN GOULD

OR JOHN TROUTBECK

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 21 3/4-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plusOF HIPPED; STANDING SEAM cupola METAL dormersMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION 5-BAY FRAME ALTERED GEORGIAN/FEDERAL STYLE RESIDENCE
OF 3 STORIES WITH HIPPED ROOF, AND END WALL CHIMNEYS. CENTRAL
PORTICO HAS REMNANTS OF IONIC CAPITALS WITH RECENT METAL POSTS.
DOUBLE PANELED DOOR HAS SLENDER ARCHED LIGHTS IN UPPER PORTION.
WINDOWS ARE 2/2 SASH TYPE. 3RD STORY WINDOWS ARE DIMINUTIVE SIZE.
UNDERPINNING ON HOUSE IS GRANITE.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6155 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CROWDED ON SMALL LOT WITH SMALL SETBACK FROM
STREET.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

IMPORTANT AS A SURVIVING PORTION OF A
ONCE-GRAND-SCALE GEORGIAN STYLE
HOUSE, RARE IN JAMAICA PLAIN.
CONSIDERABLE ALTERATIONS, HOWEVER, HAVE
DAMAGED THE STRUCTURE'S ARCHITECTURAL.

(Map)

IV.CK.7/83

Moved; date if known between 1896 and 1905

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

INTEGRITY. THE HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1755 BY JOHN GOULD FOR HIS SON-IN-LAW, THE REV. JOHN TROUTBECK, ASSISTANT RECTOR OF KING'S CHAPEL IN BOSTON (WHERE HE SERVED FOR 20 YEARS). TROUTBECK LEFT BOSTON IN 1776.

ORIGINALLY THE HOUSE STOOD NEAR THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CENTRE AND POND STREETS, WITH GROUNDS EXTENDING TO JAMAICA POND.

IN LATER YEARS, CHARLES GREENE ACQUIRED THE HOUSE, ADDED A STORY, AND ESTABLISHED A BOYS' COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL THERE.

BY 1874, THE OWNERS WERE MRS. JOHN E. WILLIAMS AND GEORGE H. WILLIAMS. CHARLES F. FARRINGTON ACQUIRED A TRACT OF LAND (WITH THIS HOUSE AND ANOTHER ON POND ST.) CONTAINING 92,566 SQ. FT. IN 1905. THE PARCEL EXTENDED FROM THE REAR LOT LINES OF HOUSES ON MYRTLE ST. TO CENTRE AND POND STS. BY 1905, GROVENOR ST. WAS LAID OUT AND BEING DEVELOPED, AND "LINDEN HALL" HAD BEEN MOVED TO ITS PRESENT SITE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

DRAKE, FRANCIS S. THE TOWN OF ROXBURY. ROXBURY. 1878.

ATLASES OF BOSTON, WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.



Front View of the Academy of Charles W. Greene. — Jamaica Plain, Mass.

From Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.



From a photograph

Courtesy of Mrs. H. M. Whitcomb

LINDEN HALL
CENTRE AND POND STREETS
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.

Linden Hall, so called from the magnificent linden trees which lined the walk to its entrance, stood on the west corner of Pond and Centre Streets, now occupied by apartment houses. The old hall, moved to the end of the street, in the rear of its former location, still retains some vestige of its former dignity. It was built in 1755 by John Gould for his son-in-law, the Reverend John Troutbeck, an assistant rector for twenty years at King's Chapel. Troutbeck fled from Boston in 1776 with other royalists, and in rounding Newcastle in a collier was taken, according to a letter written by Benjamin Hallowell, "by one of the pirates that is cruising in the North Sea." He died in 1779 in the same room in which he was born in the village of Blencowe.

At the time of the Revolution, the grounds of Linden Hall extended to Jamaica Pond. The house came into the possession of Charles W. Greene, a descendant of the Revolutionary hero, General Nathanael Greene, who established a college preparatory school for boys. Among graduates of this school were John Lothrop Motley, the historian, George William Curtis, the well-known editor, whose character and scenes in "Trumps" were taken from Jamaica Plain, and Margaret Fuller's two brothers. In 1840 the first Papanti established a dancing school there. Later Linden Hall was purchased by John and George Williams, who occupied it for a number of years.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE
STATE STREET TRUST COMPANY
MAIN OFFICE, 33 STATE STREET
BACK BAY BRANCHES
COPLEY SQUARE, 579 BOYLSTON STREET
MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, COR. BOYLSTON STREET
(SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
AT ALL THREE OFFICES)

om Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.
Linden Hall, Jamaica Plain, MA

ADDRESS 47 HALIFAX COR. ASHCROFT ST.NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 18N-8E SUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE 1914 BLDG. PERMIT
sourceARCHITECT S. J. RANTIN PERMIT
sourceBUILDER WM. TOBIN PERMIT
sourceOWNER WM. A. SCHAEHRER
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 1/3 - 82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC
SINGLE HIPPED DORMER ON
ROOF HIPPED cupola dormers EACH OF ROOF'S 4 SLOPESMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION COLONIAL REVIVAL 2 1/2 STORY FRAME HOUSE OF "FOURSQUARE"
TYPE HAVING HIPPED ROOF AND FRONT FACADE COMPOSED OF SWELL-FRONT
BAYS ON EITHER SIDE OF CENTRAL PORTICO. THE 1-STORY PORTICO WITH
BALUSTRADED DECK HAS GROUPED ROUND COLUMNS AT ITS CORNERS. SLIGHTLY
OFF-CENTER ENTRY HAS SMALL LEADED GLASS WINDOW TO THE SIDE; 2ND STORY
DOOR HAS LEADED SIDELIGHTS. WINDOWS ARE 1/1 SASH, WITH POLYGONAL BAY WINDOW
ON EAST (SIDE) WALL. DOUBLE CENTERED PORCHES EXTEND FROM REAR FACADE.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic UNDERPINNING IS GRANITE; 8 STEPS TO PORCH.
DORMERS ARE DOUBLE 6/11 SASH.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6479 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CORNER LOT; SMALL LANDSCAPED FRONT LAWN;SET IN SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE, INTACT COLONIAL
REVIVAL HOUSE WHICH IS A GOOD EXAMPLE
OF THE STYLE FOUND ALONG HALIFAX
AND NEARBY STREETS AS THEY WERE
RAPIDLY DEVELOPED IN THE 1910'S.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

11

IN 1905 THE VACANT LAND HERE WAS OWNED BY JAMES G. FREEMAN, WHO WAS IN REAL ESTATE AS JAMES G. FREEMAN & CO., WITH H.H. LAWRENCE. THEIR OFFICES THAT YEAR WERE 55 KILBY & G PIERCE BLDG, COPLEY SQUARE. FREEMAN'S HOUSE WAS AT 470 BEACON. 47 HALIFAX WAS BUILT IN 1914 FOR WILLIAM A. SCHAEHRER, A POSTAL CARRIER WITH THE JAMAICA PLAIN POST OFFICE. THAT YEAR, HE WAS BOARDING AT 79 SPRING PARK (J.P.). SAMUEL J. RANTIN WAS ARCHITECT OF THE HOUSE, WITH WILLIAM TOBIN BUILDER. RANTIN WAS ACTIVE IN THE LATE 1880'S AND 1890'S, DESIGNING MANY TRIPLE-DECKERS IN DORCHESTER, ROXBURY, AND JAMAICA PLAIN. (SEE ALSO INVENTORY FORMS FOR 9 HAMPSTEAD AND 42-56 WYMAN ST.)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY: BROMLEY: 1896; 1905; 1914.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.
BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT. BUILDING PERMITS.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY, FINE ARTS DEPT. ARCHITECTURE ARCHIVE.

ADDRESS 59 HALIFAX COR. NR. ASHCROFT

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 18N-8E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE:

1923

BLDG. PERMIT

source

ARCHITECT:

TECT W. J. CARLSON

BLDG. PERMIT

source

BUILDER:

ER W. J. CARLSON

BLDG. PERMIT

OWNER:

source

ELLEN F. CURLEY& ANNIE E. FITZGERALD

original

present

PHOTO-

GRAPHS JP 5 1/4-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

NO. OF FRONT GABLE _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles (STAINED BROWN, WITH CREAM COLOR TRIM)
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION BUNGALOW STYLE SHINGLED FRAME HOUSE FEATURING BROADLY
GABLED FRONT FACADE OF 2 BAY WIDTH. ENDS OF GABLE ARE FLARED.
A ONE-STORY PORCH EXTENDS ACROSS THE FRONT, CROWNED BY A DECK, AND
FORMING A RECESSED PORCH AT THE 2ND STORY. PORCH POSTS ARE ALSO SHINGLED,
WITH "SOLID" SHINGLED BALUSTRADE. PORCH IS FURTHER DETAILED BY LATTICE
UNDERPINNING. WINDOWS ARE 6/1 TYPE GROUPED IN THREE'S ON FRONT, AND
IN 5 SINGLE BAYS ALONG SIDE; RECTANGULAR BAY EXTENDS FROM EAST WALL
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic (cont'd on reverse*)CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4325 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE, INTACT
HANDSOME BUNGALOW STYLE RESIDENCE.
THIS LAND WAS PART OF THE CURTIS
FAMILY'S HOLDINGS THROUGH THE 19TH
CENTURY (SEE FORM FOR 509 CENTRE).
BY 1905, JAMES G. FREEMAN
(OF JAMES G. FREEMAN & CO, REAL ESTATE,
55 KILBY & 6 PIERCE BLDG, Copley Sq) OWNED
IV. CK. 7/83.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THIS PROPERTY (STILL BEFORE HALIFAX ST. WAS LAID OUT),
AND IN 1914 W.S. CHAPIN OWNED THE VACANT SITE.
AT THE TIME THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT (1923), OWNERS WERE
ELLEN F. CURLEY AND ANNIE E. FITZGERALD. W.J. CARLSON
WAS BOTH ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

* DESCRIPTION CONTINUED:

SHINGLED WALL SURFACE FLARES SLIGHTLY BETWEEN 1ST AND 2ND
STORIES. ADDITIONAL EMBELLISHMENT IS PROVIDED BY THE EXPOSED
RAFTER ENDS ALONG THE SIDES.
TWO-TIERED DECK/PORCH LOCATED AT REAR.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY: BRIMLEY, 1914.

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPT. BUILDING PERMITS.

ADDRESS 36 Hampstead Rd. COR. near ArborwayNAME present originalMAP No. 15N-7E SUB AREA South St- ArborwayDATE 1908 Boston Buildings DEPT
sourceARCHITECT T. J. Lyons "
sourceBUILDER Walter Curley "
sourceOWNER John M. Costello
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. p. 12. 2/1. 83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticROOF hip cupola — dormers one on main facadeMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.Wood shingle cladBRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne Colonial Revival house with central projecting fluted Ionic columned porch flanked by wide bowed bays with 2/1 sash windows. - Original golden oak door is still intact. In center of hip roof is a single, wide pedimented dormer.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5127 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on steep incline, fir tree in front yard.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Built in 1908, #36 Hampstead

(Map)

Road is part of the Hampstead Road-lane - Arborway area collection of commodious, well crafted turn of the century houses. Featuring Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style characteristics, it was designed

IV

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

by the prolific three-decker architect Timothy J. Lyons
"who built from Jones Hill and Roman Park to Franklin
Field and Mattapan."

36's lot was part of the Arboretum Land Co's multi
lot development. The curvilinear path of Hampstead Road - Lane
was laid out in 1895-96 and house construction began in
1896-1897. This area is characterized by rugged, ^{hilly} terrain -
panoramic views of the Stony Brook Valley and Arnold
Arboretum undoubtedly attracted the first homeowners
in this development. #36's first owner was John M.
Costello. He was a partner of Costello and McCarthy
liquors, 156 Dover Street, Boston.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Buildings Dept - permit of August 6, 1908

Boston Directories

Atlases 1890, 1896, 1914

The Three Decks of Dorchester - Boston Landmark Commission.

ADDRESS 9 Hampstead Rd. COR. near Arborway

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 15N-7ESUB AREA South St. - ArborwayDATE 1907Boston Buildings DEPT.
sourceARCHITECT Samuel Rantlin and son
source

BUILDER

source

OWNER L. H. Ford
original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 12, 1/5-83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticROOF gable and hip cupola dormers double + single on south side
single on northwest sideMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone puddingstone concrete iron/steel/alum.
basement

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Compact Queen Anne house with well crafted front porch, round conically capped corner tower and wide street facing gable w/ distinctive Palladian window. Central portion of house crowned by hip roof. Front porch possesses Colonial Revival balusters, Tuscan columns, round entrance arch w/ key stone - at porch roof cornice are acanthus leaf scroll modillion blocks.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4811 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated on edge of high ridge, panoramic view of Stony Brook Valley and high ground of Franklin Park from rear windows.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Built in 1897,

#9 Hampstead Road is one of the first houses

built in the Arboretum Land Co.'s

Hampstead Road-Hampstead Lane development

[see #27 Hampstead Road for more details].

with its distinctive front porch, conically capped corner tower and front gable(w/ Palladian window).

(Map)

JUN

E.W.G. 7/83

1983

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Queen Anne

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This house is one of the more appealing structures in the Hampstead Road - Arborway area. Its first owner was an L.H. Ford, clerk, 1474 Tremont St. Its architect was Samuel Rantlin [and son] - Samuel Rantlin and Samuel J. Rantlin were active in building trades within the limited area encompassed by Roxbury, Parker Hill and Jamaica Plain. They were responsible for numerous high quality three deckers, including 42-56 Wyman St., Jamaica Plain.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Buildings Dept. [Permit to Build dated June 3, 1897]

Atlases 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Directories

Suffolk DEEDS - PLAN 2371-103



ADDRESS 27 Hampstead Rd COR. Hampstead Footway
 NAME present original
 MAP No. 15N-7E SUB AREA South St. Arborway
 DATE 1907 Boston Building DEPT
 source
 ARCHITECT Gottlieb Merz "
 source
 BUILDER "
 source
 OWNER Anton Koerner
 original present
 PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 12. 1/6. 83

TYPE (residential) single double row (2-fam) 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)
 NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic
 ROOF hip cupola — dormers double dormers on 3-sides
 MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
 BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne/Colonial Revival 2-family house featuring Tuscan Columned front porch, shallow 2-story rounded bays, steeply pitched hip roof w/ deep cornice and double pedimented dormers on 3-sides. To rear is 2-tier porch on "stils" - land drops off sharply. Noteworthy elements include open oak front door, 2nd fl. porch door's stain glass side lights, Cornice headed windows on ground fl.
 EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic
 CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7920 sq. feet
 NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on steep incline, faces curve of Hampstead Road, to rear is panoramic view of Stony Brook Valley, high ground of Franklin Park. Adjacent to steep flight of concrete steps w/ copper railings called "Hampstead Footway".
 SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This solid, well crafted Queen Anne / Colonial Revival house was built in 1907—it is part of the Hampstead Rd- Arborway area's collection of eclectic, commodious turn of the century homes. #27's first owner was Anton Koerner, partner of Koerner and

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Mitchell, Tailors, 61 Harrison Ave., Boston. This house lot was part of the Arboretum Land Co's multi lot Hampstead Road-Hampstead Lane development begun during the mid 1890's. [see plan, Suffolk DEEDS 2371:103]. Prior to 1895 this lot was part of a large undeveloped tract owned by Samuel and Augustus B. Bradstreet. Undoubtedly this area's development was triggered by the coming of the electric trolley to Jamaica Plain (1890s) and the development of the Arborway as part of F.L. Olmstead's "Emerald Necklace" park system.

#27 Hampstead Road was built by Gottlieb Merz, a Jamaica Plain carpenter/builder who initially worked with Schwarz Walden on Parker Hill during the early 1880's. From the mid 1880's until the early 1900's he had an office at 306 Centre St. Merz was advertised as "doing all kinds of carpenterwork either in the line of new buildings or jobbing and repairs". He was responsible for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* for Queen Anne three deckers at 30 and 32 Spring Park Ave, a Queen Anne single family house at 16 Boylston St and numerous other buildings in Jamaica Plain.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Fifty Years of Boston Building - 1895 - Charles Damrell pgs 259, 488

Boston Building DEPT - PERMIT

Boston DIRECTORIES

Suffolk DEEDS - Plan, 2371:103

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

ADDRESS 6 and 18 Harris Ave COR. ALVESTONNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 16N 8E SUB AREA Summer HillDATE 1852-1859 Norfolk DEEDS, Map
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER John E. and George H. Williams
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 12/5. 83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic / basementROOF hip cupola - dormers 2 on main facadeMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION T-shaped Italianate double house - 4x3 bay main block features paired entrances flanked by 1-story polygonal bays. windows are simply enframed and eye brow windows appear beneath bracketed eaves. House is crowned by steeply pitched hip roof. Dormers are pedimented and possess round headed windows.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic later side porch (west) additionCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 11,480 and 5435 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS prominently sited in large corner lot - playsimportant role in visual dialogue between 4 substantial Italianate mansard houses on corners of Alveston and Harris Ave intersection.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) this solid

(Map)

Italianate house is a survivor from Summer Hill's earliest phase of residential development. It was built at some point between 1852 and 1859. On July 20, 1852 James Read and William Dehon sold this lot

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

to John E and George H. Williams. Read and Dehon were acting on behalf of Anna Greenough Brangwyn of Jackson, North Carolina, formerly of Jamaica Plain. She inherited a large tract of land on Summer Hill in 1838. Upon the death of her father David S. Greenough. John E. and George H. Williams were local harness makers who acquired extensive land holdings on Summer Hill during the 1840s and 1850s. #16 and 18 Harris Ave appears on the Jamaica Plain map of 1859. By the late 1860s James Woodman and William H. Richardson owned this property. James Woodman, presumably related to George F. Woodman of 83 Elm St., was a hardware merchant. He was a partner of Woodman, Johnson and Co. 61 Oliver St., Boston. and was an agent for F. Butler's celebrated hand cut files, Cor Bran Co.'s copper

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* rivets and Bran wire as well as Southern Wheel and Co.'s axe, pick, sledge handles and spokes". William H. Richardson sold "gentleman's furnishings and goods" at Hawley, Folsom and Martin. 27 OTIS and 108 Arch Street, Boston.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Maps 1859, 1866

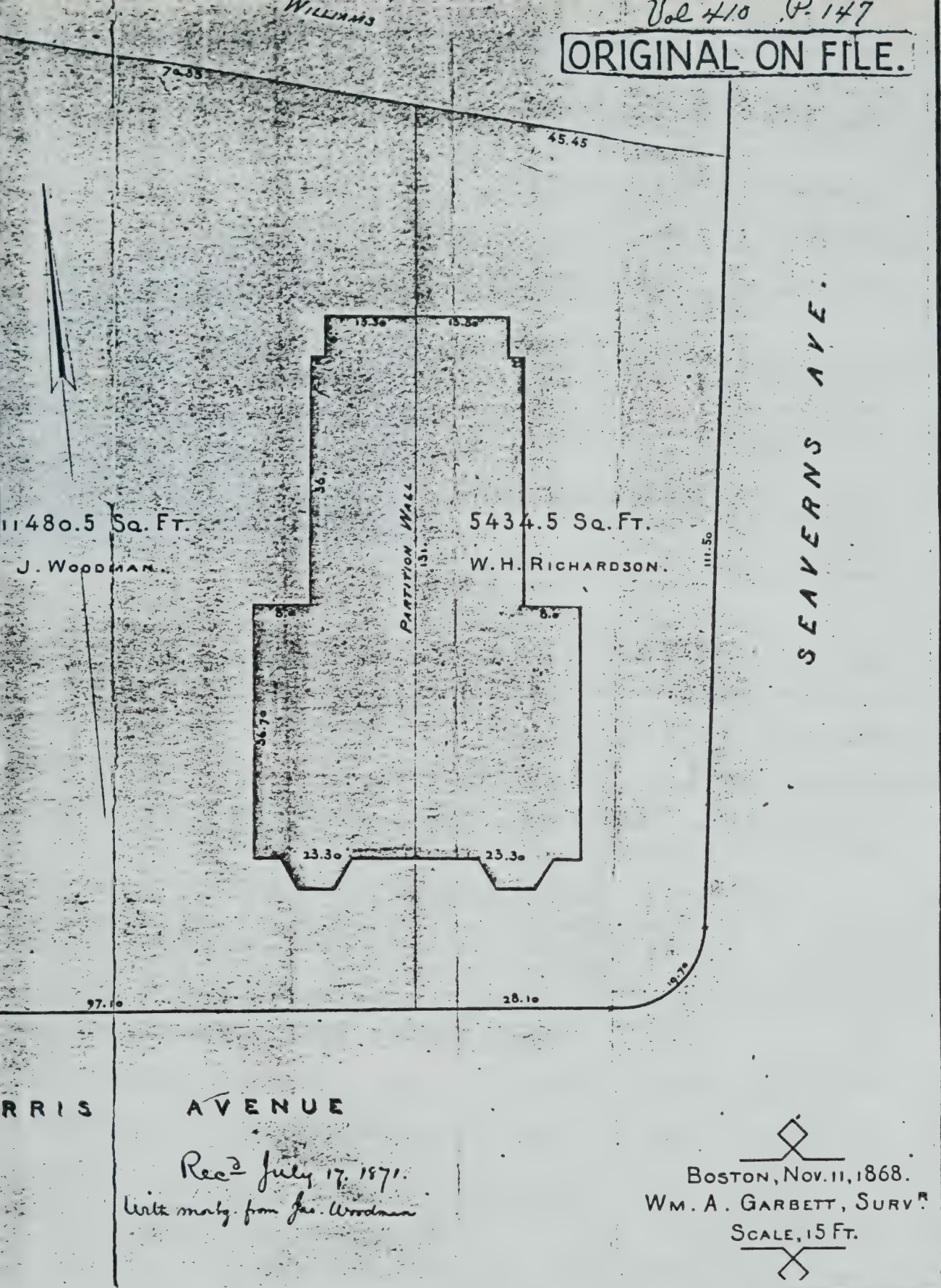
Boston Directories

Brookline Directory

Norfolk Deeds 372: 254 and 410: 147 [plan].

Vol 410 P. 147

ORIGINAL ON FILE.



Rec^d July 17, 1871.
With map from Jas. Woodman

BOSTON, NOV. 11, 1868.
WM. A. GARBETT, SURV.
SCALE, 15 FT.

16-18 Harris Ave
Garbett Plan, Nov. 11, 1868
Norfolk Deed, 410:147.

ADDRESS 9 Harris Ave. COR. near Centre St

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-8ESUB AREA Summer HillDATE c. 1850-1858NORFOLK DEEDS, Maps
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER Charles Brewer

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 9, 1/3. 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticROOF gable cupola - dormers 2 per slopeMATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION T-shaped Italianate house with 3x2 bays - main facade's central entrance opens on to handsome open porch with heavy chamfered posts, round arch bracing and brackets. In general windows are cornice headed with pair of narrow round headed windows at side gables. Gable roof possesses small sawcut brackets (paired) and bracketed, pedimented dormers.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Tall hedges in front yard,

1-story polygonal bay projects from west wall.

SIGNIFICANCE

(cont'd on reverse). This appealing,

intact Italianate house was built between 1850 and 1858. It ^{is} ~~was~~ part of a group of 3 or 4 ^{Italianate} houses along the south side of Harris Ave developed by Charles Brewer, merchant during the 1850's. On Sept

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

17, 1850 Charles Brewer purchased a large tract of land running from Centre St to Alveston St (then part of Roanoke Ave) along Harris Ave (originally a cul-de-sac called Harris Place) from Rufus S. Gould of Providence, Rhode Island. Two buildings are mentioned in this deed but it is doubtful these represent existing structures. The Gould-Brewer deed states that "the premises being the whole of the estate which Edward Proctor conveyed to our late father, John Gould, cordwainer, September 3, 1796. At any rate Charles Brewer sold this property (#9's house lot) to George H. Harris, clerk, April 2, 1858 for \$6,000. Harris, in turn, sold it to Thomas Seaverns, leather merchant, on November 27, 1871. Mr. Seaverns' business was located at 19 Portland St., Boston. Members of the Seaverns family lived here until at least 1914. *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Harris Avenue existed as a cul de sac known as Harris Place as early as 1843. It was formally laid out from Austin (now Centre St) easterly, November, 13, 1854.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Norfolk DEEDS 198:151, 269:119, 416:128

STREET COMMISSIONERS REPORT-1910

Boston, Roxbury, Brookline Directories

MAPS 1843-1849, 1859, 1866, 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

ADDRESS 11 Harris COR. ALVESTONNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA _____DATE c. 1850's maps, deeds for #9 Harris Ave.
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER Charles Brewer
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 1/2. 83TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF Gable cupola _____ dormers 3 on east slope
1 on west slopeMATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped Italianate house with street facing gable, cross gable to rear. Entrance on west wall, opens on to porch with slatwork balusters and chamfered posts. 1-story polygonal bays project from gables. Street facing gable features tripartite window on 2nd floor. In general windows are cornice headed with rounded attic windows. Interesting 2nd fl. oriel projects from 2nd floor.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 12,462 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS hedge lined lot.

* east wall. House culminates in gable with return eaves and interesting trio of dormers on east roof slope.
(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) *11 Harris Ave

is the centerpiece of a trio of well crafted Italianate houses built during the 1850's. In terms of form and elements this house closely resembles #15 Harris Ave.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Its first owner was, ^{apparently} Charles Brewer [see Form on #9 Harris Ave].
Later owners included a John Calvin (1874), A.L. Seaver (1884)
and Hattie F. Seaver (1880s - at least 1914).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

MAPS 1843-49, 1859, 1866

NORFOLK DEEDS - 198:151

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

PHOTOGRAPHS J. p. 9. 1/2. 83

IV
E.W.G. 7183

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	<u>X</u>	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Charles Brewer, merchant, (see Form for #9 Harris Ave), its second owner, Benjamin Ticknor, was associated with the well known Boston Publishing Co. of Ticknor and Fields.

On April 2, 1868 Benjamin Ticknor paid Charles Brewer \$5,000 for this house. At that time Ticknor was employed at Ticknor, Fields and Co. This publishing firm was housed in the Old Corner Book store at the corner of School and Milk st.s, Boston. Presumably Benjamin Ticknor was related to William Ticknor, one of the Company's proprietors and a Jamaica Plain resident. Ticknor and Fields published such American authors as Whittier, Hawthorne, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Emerson, Thoreau and Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Benjamin Ticknor owned this property until at least 1914
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS 363:320

BOSTON DIRECTORIES

"Jamaica Plain". Boston 200 Neighborhood History Series

The Problem of Boston by Martin Green 1966, p. 78 [William Ticknor]

MAPS 1843-49, 1859, 1866

ATLASES 1874, 1884 ETC.

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 11, 1/3.83

FWG 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The electric trolley came to Jamaica Plain in 1890. Housing was needed for the workers who were associated with Stony Brook valley industries - e.g. carriage manufacturing, rubber mills, breweries etc.

For many years #14 Haverford's lot was part of William H. Sumner's extensive landholdings [see Form on 10 Beacon Ave]. By 1890 the outline of house lot is evident on the atlas of that year. #14 was built in 1897. Its first owner was John Beishy - he was also its architect/builder and is listed in late 1890 Boston Directories as a carpenter at #9 Marmion Street, Jamaica Plain.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Directories

Boston Buildings Dept - Permits

Advertisement for John Beishy in Charles Damrell's Fifty Years of Boston Building, 1895, p. 371

ADDRESS 16 HOLBROOK COR. NR. CENTRE

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE BETWEEN 1874 AND 1884 ATLASES

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER IN 1884: H. BURK

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 6/4-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC (FRONT GABLE WINDOW)ROOF HIP + GABLE (COMPOSITION) cupola dormersMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE STYLE FRAME 2-STORY HOUSE GABLED
FRONT WING WHICH PROJECTS FROM HIP ROOFED REAR PORTION.
CORNICHE IS BRACKETED. BAY WINDOWS LOCATED ON FRONT AND
(EAST) SIDE WALL NEAR REAR. CORNICHE HEADS ON WINDOWS OF 2/2 SASH.
(WINDOWS IN FRONT BAY NOW ALUMINUM SASH; DOOR REPLACED.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3747 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SMALL FRONT YARD; SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

EXAMPLE OF MODEST, GABLE-FRONTED ITALIANATE
STYLE HOUSE TYPICAL OF THOSE CONSTRUCTED
IN THE 1870'S, IN JAMAICA PLAIN.GILMAN PAGE OWNED A LARGE SECTION OF
UNDEVELOPED LAND ON HOLBROOK ST. IN

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1874. (HOLBROOK WAS AT THAT TIME NAMED MONUMENT ST.) GILMAN AND J. W. PAGE WERE MASONS, IN BUSINESS AT 7 PLEASANT, AND GILMAN'S HOUSE AT 133 PLEASANT. BY 1884, THE HOUSE HAD BEEN BUILT, AND WAS OWNED BY H. BURR. BY 1914, BURR'S HEIRS OWNED THE HOUSE. APPARENTLY, THE HOUSE WAS RENTED DURING THAT TIME. DIRECTORY SEARCHES WERE INCONCLUSIVE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY, BOSTON: HOPKINS, 1874,
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 22, 24, 26 HOLBROOK COR. NR. CENTRE

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 16N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDate: Between 1884 and 1890 ATLAS ES
source

ITECT _____

source

DER _____

OWNER: _____

source

IN 1890: JOHN H. McCAFFERTY
original presentGRAPHS JP 6 6/5-82*TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus 1/2 STORY UNDER ROOFROOF GAMBREL cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION GROUP OF THREE SIMILAR ALTERED SHINGLE STYLE (?) HOUSES
CHARACTERIZED BY THEIR PROMINENT GAMBREL ROOFS. FRONT FACADES
ARE BASICALLY 2 BAYS IN WIDTH, HAVING ENTRY INSET (BENEATH OVERHANGING
SECOND STORY) AND PROJECTING BAY WINDOW BESIDE. ONE AND A HALF STORIES
ARE CONTAINED WITHIN THE ROOF FORM.EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor)? moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA #22: 3534 #26: 3575 sq. feet
#24: 3634DEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SMALL LANDSCAPED SUBURBAN! LOTS, WITH HOUSESSET BACK FROM STREET, IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

DISTINCTIVE GROUP OF APPARENTLY ALTERED
SHINGLE STYLE HOUSES WHICH CONTRAST
WITH THE PREDOMINANT ITALIANATE AND
COLONIAL REVIVAL DWELLINGS AROUND
THEM. GILMAN PAGE WAS THE LANDOWNER

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

HERE IN 1874, AND JAMES H. PAGE, TRUSTEE IN 1884. THESE THREE HOUSES WERE BUILT BETWEEN 1884 AND 1890. BY 1890, JOHN H. MCCAFFERTY WAS OWNER. HE WAS WITH JOHN H. MCCAFFERTY & CO., BRASS FOUNDERS, AT 196 COLUMBUS AVE., LIVING AT 87 FORT AVE., ROXBURY IN 1890. JAMES E. MCCAFFERTY, OF THE SAME FIRM, LIVED AT 28 HOLBROOK. THE BUSINESS LOCATION OF MCCAFFERTY & CO. HAD MOVED TO 434 HARRISON AVE. BY 1905. JAMES E. MCCAFFERTY'S HEIRS OWNED THE PROPERTIES BY 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLAS OF WEST ROXBURY - BOSTON: HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 190, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 50 HOLBROOK COR. DANE ST.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE BETWEEN 1875 AND 1884SUFFOLKDEEDS & ATLAS

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER BAILY L. PAGE

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP & 3/6-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICROOF FRONT GABLE; COMPOSITION cupola dormersMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE STYLE HOUSE OF 2 1/2 STORIES COMPOSED OF ELL-SHAPED
PLAN WITH GABLES ON FRONT AND NORTH/WEST SIDE WALL. CORNICE IS EMBELLISHED
BY PAIRED BRACKETS, AND RETURNS ON GABLE END. FRONT FACADE OF 3 BAYS
HAS SIDE BAY ENTRANCE, FEATURING ELABORATELY BRACKETED HOOD, TRANSOM,
AND ALTERED SIDELIGHTS. ON 1ST STORY, SINGLE PROJECTING BAY ENCOMPASSES
SPACE OF 2 BAY DIVISION. WINDOWS ARE 2/2 SASH, HAVING SHUTTERS (ON FRONT)EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4057 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CORNER LOTSIGNIFICANCE (~~contd~~ on reverse)

DESCR. (contd):

AND CORNICE HEADS. FRONT ATTIC WINDOW IS ROUND-
ARCHED.

(Map)

III. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED ITALIANATE STYLE HOUSE WHICH IS INTACT AND ITS DESIGN IS ENHANCED BY THE PAINT SCHEME. JOSEPH W. AND JOSEPH E. PAGE SOLD THE VACANT LOT TO BAILEY L. PAGE IN 1875. JOSEPH W. PAGE WAS A REAL ESTATE AGENT, WITH HOUSE ON SEAVERN AVE., NEAR REVERE IN JAMAICA PLAIN IN 1874. BAILEY PAGE OWNED THE PROPERTY UNTIL 1886. HE WAS A SALESMAN (CENTRE, OPPOSITE BURROUGHS) BOARDING ON ALVESTON ST. IN 1884. EBENEZER WELD PURCHASED THE HOUSE IN 1886, AND IN 1890 IT WAS CONVEYED TO HATTIE H. MASON (FROM GEORGE W. SAMSON, EXECUTOR OF WELD'S ESTATE). BAILEY L. PAGE AGAIN ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY IN 1892, FROM VINTON W. MASON. BY 1896, PAGE HAD GONE INTO THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS, OPERATING FROM HOTEL WOOLSEY, RM. B (AND BOARDING AT 2 ALVESTON). BY 1905, JOSEPH E. PAGE (A CARRIER AT THE JAMAICA PLAIN POST OFFICE, BOARDING AT 2 ALVESTON) OWNED THIS PROPERTY, OWNING IT AS LATE AS 1916.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

IN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 1265.8; 1753.597; 1956.49; 2058.97; 2058.101

ATLASES OF BOSTON, WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS; 1874,

BROMLEY; 1884; 1890; 1896; 1905; 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 43,45,
47,49 HOLBROOK COR. NR. DANE

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-7ESUB AREA FONDSIDE

#43: BY 1877

#47: BY 1875

ATLASES,

45: BY 1884

#49: 1873 OR 1874

DIRECTORIES,
DEEDS

source

ECT

source

ALBERT A. AYERS

OR JOHN RENDALL

source

see SIGNIF. below

original

present

RAPHS JP 21 4/3-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICNO. OF FRONT GABLE cupola — dormers —MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION GROUP OF FOUR ITALIANATE STYLE HOUSES HAVING GABLE
FRONTS, OF 2½ STORIES, WITH 2 AND 3-BAY FRONT FACADES WHICH FEATURE
HOODED DOORS (SIDE HALL PLAN) AND FRONT BAY WINDOWS.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4642 #45 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SMALL LANDSCAPED LOTS WITH SMALL SETBACK
FROM STREET.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE GROUP OF
SIMILAR ITALIANATE STYLE MODEST DWELLINGS.
THE VACANT PARCEL OF LAND ON WHICH
ALL FOUR HOUSES STAND WAS PURCHASED
BY WILLIAM E. JAMES FROM GEORGE H.
WILLIAMS IN 1873. (SEE FORM FOR 42 ELIOT)

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

JAMES BEGAN SELLING HOUSE LOTS ON HOLBROOK LATER THE SAME YEAR. ALBERT A. AYERS, A CARPENTER AND BUILDER, BOUGHT LOT #3 (CORNER) IN 1874, #49 HOLBROOK WAS STANDING OWNED BY JOHN D. RENDALL (ALSO A CARPENTER AND BUILDER, LIVING ON WHITE NEAR SOUTH IN 1874). EITHER AYERS OR RENDALL BUILT #49, AND LIKELY OTHERS IN THIS GROUP OF HOUSES. IN 1875, RENDALL RESIDED AT #2 MONUMENT AVE. (FORMER NAME OF HOLBROOK), AND WAS ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS AT CITY HALL. THE LOT FOR #43 HOLBROOK WAS PURCHASED BY JOHN H. CHADWICK FROM WILLIAM E. JAMES ALSO IN 1873. CHADWICK, A POLICEMAN (STATION #13) MOVED INTO THE HOUSE AT #43 IN 1876 OR 1877. BUILDER ALBERT A. AYERS LIVED IN #47 HOLBROOK BY 1875. R. W. AYERS (NOT LISTED IN BOSTON DIRECTORIES) OWNED #47 BY 1889, AND AS LATE AS 1905, ACCORDING TO ATLASES. #45 HOLBROOK WAS BUILT BETWEEN 1874 AND 1884. OWNERS INCLUDED: (BY 1884) E. M. JENKINS; (BY 1890) A. S. STAPLES; (BY 1896) MARY E. BECKWITH; (BY 1905) ANNIE KAVANAUGH. JOSEPH KAVANAUGH, WHO LIVED THERE IN 1905, WAS PRESIDENT OF JAMAICA PRINTING CO. AND MANAGER OF THE JAMAICA PLAIN NEWS (647 CENTRE). MARGARET M. BERRANE OWNED #45 BY 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES,

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 439.176 ; 447.161 ; 447.162



ADDRESS 10 HUBBARD STREET COR. BETWEEN CHESTNUT AVE AND
(FORMERLY SPRING LANE) LAMARTINE; NEAR SPRING PARK

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA HILL SQUARE -
GLENVALE PARK

DATE AFTER 1874; BY 1884 source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER IN 1884 - A. HERDER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 1.4/5* - 83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE, FRONT cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SIDE HALL PLAN ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH ENTRY HOOD AT RIGHT SUPPORTED
BY BOSSSED AND KNOBED BRACING, 1ST FLOOR SINGLE-STORY 3-SIDED BAY, CORNICED 2ND FLOOR
WINDOWS AND 1ST AND SECOND FLOOR WINDOWS ON LEFT SIDE, AND PAIRED SOLID BRACKETING AT
RETAINED GABLE ROOF.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3600 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS STREET CUT THROUGH AFTER 1860 AND BY '74 AND DEVELOPED,
PREDOMINANTLY, WITH ITALIANATE HOUSING. SIMILAR GABLE ROOF
SIDE HALL PLAN HOUSES AT #8, AND 12, 14 HUBBARD AND
213, 207 (ABAND) 203 LAMARTINE. ALL WITH ARCHED ATTIC WINDOWS; AT #4-6: - A 2-STORY
PLUS ATTIC, SIDE-FACING GABLE ROOFED DOUBLE HOUSE WITH PAIRED ENTRIES AND, OPPOSITE, AT 7-11,
A THREE UNIT FRAME TOWN (SEE FORM FOR) SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) NEAR FORMER LOCATION OF
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE BOYLSTON STATION (BOYLSTON ST. NEAR LAMARTINE)

(Map)

WELL MAINTAINED HOUSE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
STRAIGHTFORWARD ITALIANATE RESIDENTIAL
DEVELOPMENT CHARACTERIZING THE HUBBARD/
LAMARTINE STREETS VICINITY, AND CONTRIBUTING
TO THE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY AND ATTRACTIVE
HOMOGENEITY OF THE STREETSCAPE.

A. HERDER, THE OWNER OF 10 HUBBARD,

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IS NOT LISTED IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES OF THE MID '70'S - MID '80'S
AND APPARENTLY DID NOT LIVE IN THAT HOUSE OR THE ONE THAT (S) HE
OWNED AT ADJACENT #8. SIMILAR

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING. MAP. 1866.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874. WEST ROXBURY.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884. WEST ROXBURY.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES 1876 - '85.

ADDRESS 7-11 HUBBARD STREET COR. BETWEEN CHESTNUT AVE AND LAMARTINE; NEAR SPRING PARK AVENUE.

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQ. - GLENVALE PARK

DATE AFTER 1874/1866 MARS AND ALASES
BY 1874 source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER IN 1874 - W. HOLZER
IN 1884 - CURTIS AND BOUTER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 1.4/4* - 83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

ROOF GABLE SIDE cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone — concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ROW OF THREE HOUSES, EACH 3-BAY AND WITH SINGLE-STORY 1ST FLOOR 3-SIDED BAYS AND ENTABLATURE DOOR HOODS SUPPORTED BY DOUBLE SCROLL PENDANT BRACKETS. ENTRANCES AT #9 AND 11 ARE PAIRED. ROW ALSO WITH BRACKETING ALONG ROOF CORNICE AND ON BAYS AND WITH ARCHED ATTIC WINDOWS AT SIDES AND SLIM PANELLED PILASTERS AT CORNERS.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5930 sq. feet

NOT NOW IN PROCESS OF REPAIR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON STREET PREDOMINANTLY DEVELOPED WITH GABLE-ROOFED SIDE HALL PLAN ITALIANATE HOUSING (SEE FORM FOR #10). LOW STONE AND CONCRETE RETAINING WALL ALONG STREET FRONTAGE. STREET CUT THROUGH AFTER 1866, BY 1874 AND CALLED SPRING LANE. NEAR FORMER LOCATION OF BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD - BOYLSTON STATION. (BOYLSTON NEAR LAMARTINE STREET)
SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

ATTRACTIVE ROW CONTRIBUTING TO THE ITALIANATE AMBIENCE OF THE RESIDENTIAL AREA AROUND HUBBARD AND LAMARTINE STREETS, AND THE ONLY INTACT FRAME ROW IN THE HYDE SQ. / EGLESTON SQ. AREAS. (#174-8 CHESTNUT AVE, A 3-UNIT ITALIANATE(?) ROW HAS BEEN QUITE ALTERED.

ROW AT 7-11 HUBBARD POSSIBLY OWNED BY MACHINIST



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u> _____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WILLIAM HOLTZER WHO LIVED, IN 1870'S, NEARBY ON BOYLSTON STREET.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING. MAP. 1806.

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874. WEST ROXBURY

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 34 JAMAICA ST. COR. NR. WOODMAN

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16 N-7ESUB AREA SOUTH ST.DATE BETWEEN 1874 AND 1884 ATLASES

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER MARTIN CRAFFEY

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 2/3-83 ; JP 14 2/4-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plusNO. OF GABLE (composition) cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE STYLE 2 STORY WOODFRAME HOUSE, SIDE HALL PLAN AND 3-BAY GABLED FRONT. BRACKETED HOOD SHELTERS DOOR. SIDE FACADE COMPOSED OF 2 BAYS. WINDOWS ARE 4/4 SASH; SINGLE ARCHED WINDOW IN FRONT GABLE. ONE STORY WING EXTENDS FROM REAR.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5467 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SMALL SUBURBAN LOT IN DENSELY DEVELOPEDRESIDENTIAL AREA. CURVED STREET ON STEEP HILL.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

REPRESENTATIVE ITALIANATE HOUSE TYPICAL OF THOSE BUILT ALONG JAMAICA ST. SOON AFTER ITS OPENING. IN 1870, MARTIN CRAFFEY PURCHASED THE VACANT LOT FROM WILLIAM MINOT, JR. (EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE OF WILL OF STEPHEN M. WELD)

(Map)

V. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____✓	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

CRAFFEY WAS A HORSESHOER, WHOSE RESIDENCE ON JAMAICA ST. WAS FIRST LISTED IN 1874, THE SANBORN ATLAS OF THAT YEAR SHOWS NO HOUSE ON THIS LOT. BY 1884, CRAFFEY'S BUSINESS LOCATION WAS ON SOUTH ST., OPPOSITE THE MET. RAILROAD STATION; LATER, IN 18 _____ ON KEYES, NEAR SOUTH ST. BY 1896, CRAFFEY'S RESIDENCE HAD CHANGED TO 37 CUSTER, BUT HE STILL OWNED 34 JAMAICA ST. ANNIE M. CRAFFEY (LIVING AT 47 CUSTER) OWNED THE HOUSE WITH OTHERS BY 1905, AND THROUGH 1924.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 394.7

ATLASES OF BOSTON, WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874,
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914,
1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES,



ADDRESS 53 Jamaica St. COR. near Jamaica Place and Arborway

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 16 N-7E SUB AREA South St- Arborway

DATE c. 1874-1884 Atlas
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER John Patton
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 12, 2/6, 3/1

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Diminutive 1 1/2 story cottage w/ 2 bay main facade, bracketed door hood, gable roof.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10478 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on curve of Jamaica street, part of interesting, irregular grouping of workers cottages along Jamaica st.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #53 Jamaica street is representative of the small scale workers cottages erected along the circular path of Jamaica st between c. 1850 and 1885. On September 29, 1853 John Patton, laborer, purchased this lot from Christopher

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____
Community/ development	<u>X</u>		



Transportation

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Weld, West Roxbury physician. #53 was not built until c. 1874-1884. [Patten owned this lot until at least 1890]. Weld's multi lot Jamaica street development was called Side Hill on old plans [see Garbett plan Sept 29, 1853 ^{Norfolk DEED} 221:321]. Jamaica street's curvilinear path is unique in Jamaica plain - the pocket of 1850's and 1860's workers housing along Keyes St (later Mc Bride St.) was developed in linear fashion. By 1859 7 houses are shown along the south eastern portion of Jamaica street - these lots are labeled with Irish names such as Glen, Flannery, Graham etc. Further research might reveal that these workers were associated with a specific local industry, construction etc.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Directories

Atlases - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Maps 1843/49, 1859, 1866

Norfolk Deeds - "Plan of Side Hill" - Sept 29, 1853 - 221:321

ADDRESS JAMAICAWAY COR. NR. PERKINS,
MORaine
 NAME PINEBANK
 present original

MAP No. 18N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE 1870
 source

ARCHITECT STURGIS & BRIGHAM
 source

BUILDER
 source

OWNER EDWARD NEWTON PERKINS
 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 1/2-83*; JP 13 1/3-83*; JP 13 1/4-83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC
 NO. OF MULTI-GABLES cupola 3-FRONT, REAR,
 dormers SIDES (EACH)

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone + terra cotta concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION HANDSOME (THOUGH DETERIORATING) RUSKINIAN GOTHIC STYLE ESTATE
HOUSE OF 2 1/2 STORIES, FEATURING POLYCHROMATIC WALL TREATMENT THROUGH ITS USE
OF ORNAMENTAL BRICK AND TERRA COTA. EACH FACADE IS GENERALLY SYMMETRICAL,
CHARACTERIZED BY WALL AND ROOF DORMERS. SIDE FACING POND HAS TERRACE
AND ARCHED PAVILION EXTENDING FROM THE RECESSED CENTRAL BAY.
SIDE FACING PERKINS ST. HAS CENTRAL ENTRY DEFINED BY PROJECTING PAVILION
AND GABLED HOOD OVER DOOR

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic
vandalism, (WITHIN OLMSTED PARK)
fire
 CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS WITHIN PARK

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

PINEBANK IS SIGNIFICANT AS THE ONLY
 SURVIVING ESTATE HOUSE ON JAMAICA POND'S
 SHORES, AND IS A HANDSOME WORK OF
 MAJOR BOSTON ARCHITECTS, STURGIS & BRIGHAM.
 IT IS THE THIRD HOUSE ON THE SITE, AND WAS

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	✓
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

CONSTRUCTED ON THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE SECOND HOUSE, WHICH HAD BEEN DESIGNED BY FRENCH ARCHITECT LEMOULNIER.

THE PRESENT STRUCTURE IS ESPECIALLY NOTABLE FOR ITS USE OF TERRA COTTA AND ORNAMENTAL BRICK, IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND. THIS WAS AN EARLY USE OF THESE MATERIALS IN THE U.S.

WHEN LAND WAS ACQUIRED FOR JAMAICA PARK, PINEBANK AND THE PERKINS ESTATE WERE INCLUDED (1892). THE BUILDING WAS USED AS A PARK REFECTORY. FOLLOWING A FIRE IN 1895, E.M. WHEELWRIGHT WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR INTERIOR REMODELING, ROOF AND TERRACE CHANGES.

PINEBANK WAS THE HOME OF THE CHILDREN'S MUSEUM FROM CA. 1914 - 1936, AND LATER USED FOR ARTS COURSES AND A THEATER.

IT IS PRESENTLY BOARDED UP, UNUSED, AFTER SUFFERING A FIRE AND VANDALISM IN RECENT YEARS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use for public use and enjoyment, protection, utility)

PARK RECOMMENDED FOR
BOSTON LANDMARK STATUS
(ALREADY ON NATIONAL REGISTER)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local history records, early maps, etc.)

VICTORIAN BOSTON TODAY. Pauline Chase
Harrell, ed. Boston. 1975.



ADDRESS JAMAICAWAY COR. NR. POND ST. (Boathouse)NAME OLMSTED PARK & JAMAICA POND BOATHOUSE
present originalMAP No. 17N-7E, 18N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE 11/3: BOATHOUSE C. ZAITZEWSKY (SEE BIBLIO)
sourceTECT (BOATHOUSE): WILLIAM D. AUSTIN, ZAITZEWSKY
source (see biblio)

DER

source

CITY OF BOSTON

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 3/6-83*; JP 14 4/1-83*; JP 13 1/1-83*,
JP 16 5/1-83*; JP 16 5/2-83*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.

(non-residential) PARK LAND; BOATHOUSENO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 (BOATHOUSE) plusBOATHOUSE }
ROOF PAVILION } GABLE cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles (upper walls) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION JAMAICA PARK (now part of Olmsted Park) CONTAINS JAMAICA POND,
BORDERED BY TREES AND PATHWAYS WITH BENCHES FOR RECREATIONAL USE.
"FINE BANK," AN 1870 RUSKINIAN GOTHIC BRICK AND TERRA COTTA RESIDENCE, IS
SITED ON THE NORTH SHORE. (SEE SEPARATE FORM,
ON THE EAST SHORE IS THE TUDOR-BUNGALOW BOATHOUSE, A 2 STORY GABLE-ROOFED
BRICK AND STUCCO (HALF-TIMBER EFFECT) BUILDING WITH 1-STORY BRICK ADDITION.
NEARBY IS THE SIMILARLY STYLED RAISED SQUARE PAVILION.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA ? sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

SIGNIFICANT AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE ORIGINAL
PLAN FOR THE BOSTON PARK SYSTEM AS PLANNED
BY NATIONALLY PROMINENT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, IN THE LATE 1870'S AND
CARRIED OUT IN THE 1890'S. THE ENTIRE SYSTEM
BECAME A MODEL FOR PARK PLANNING.

(Map)

II. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	✓	Recreation	✓
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

JAMAICA POND ITSELF PROVIDED WATER TO THE CITY OF BOSTON FROM THE LATE 18TH - MID 19TH CENTURY.

THE BODY OF WATER, A GLACIAL KETTLE POND, WAS A POPULAR RECREATION SPOT FOR ICE SKATING AND SAILING REGATTAS DURING THE 19TH CENTURY. BY 1859, TWO ICE HOUSES WERE LOCATED ON ITS SHORES. USE OF THE POND FOR THIS COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE OF ICE-CUTTING AROUSED THE CONCERN OF LOCAL PROPERTY OWNERS, EXPRESSED IN WAYS SUCH AS DEED RESTRICTIONS.

THE RESIDENTIAL PARCELS TO THE EAST OF THE POND WERE LESS SEPARATED FROM THE POND BEFORE THE JAMAICAWAY WAS PUT THROUGH ACQUISITION. OF LAND FOR THE PARK WAS ACCOMPLISHED WITH CONSTRUCTION BEGUN IN 1894. A MONUMENT TO FRANCIS PARKMAN, DESIGNED BY DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH, STANDS AT THE WEST SIDE OF THE PARK. BOTH THE PAVILION AND BOATHOUSE ON THE EAST SHORE (NEAR POND @ JAMAICAWAY) ARE ATTRACTIVE EXAMPLES OF 1910'S "TUDOR-BUNGALOW" TYPE DESIGN. WILLIAM D. AUSTIN WAS DESIGNER OF THE 1913 BOATHOUSE.

SEE ALSO FORM FOR PINEBANK,

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR BOSTON LANDMARK DESIGNATION.

(ALREADY ON NATIONAL REGISTER)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON, WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

BREMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS:

OLMSTED PARK SYSTEM. NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FORM.

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK, JAMAICA FLAIN. 1859.

ZEITZEVSKY, CYNTHIA. FREDERICK LAW OLSTED AND THE BOSTON PARK SYSTEM. 1982.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION.

Page 2 of Building Information Form No. 902, Jamaica Plain
(Olmsted Park & Jamaica Pond Bathhouse)

Jamaica way nr. Pond



ADDRESS 350 JAMAICAWAY COR. MORaine

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 18N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE 1915

BLDG. PERMIT

source

ARCHITECT JOSEPH P. MCGINNIS

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER JAMES M. CURLEY

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 2/1-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICOF GAMBREL cupola 3 ON FRONT SLOPE
dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE GEORGIAN REVIVAL RESIDENCE EXECUTED IN DARK RED BRICK WITH IN FLEMISH BOND WITH QUOIN EFFECT AT CORNERS, PARAPET END WALLS, AND GABLE ROOF. MAIN BLOCK OF HOUSE IS 5 BAYS WIDE; SMALLER GAMBREL ROOFED WING EXTENDS FROM SOUTH (SIDE) WALL AND ELL FROM REAR WALL. WINDOWED SUN PORCH LOCATED ON NORTH (SIDE) END HAS PILASTERS. CENTRAL ENTRY PORTICO FEATURES GROUPED IONIC COLUMNS, WHILE DOOR HAS CLASSICAL SURROUNDS, ELABORATE FANLIGHT & SIDELIGHTS. FRONT FIRST STORY WINDOWS ARE LARGE

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 26,081 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS HOUSE FACES OLMSTED PARK (SOUTH)
FRONT AND LARGE, SIDE LAWNS CAREFULLY LAND-SCAPED, WITH HEDGE (APPROX. 3') AT BORDER. SMALL LAWN/FLOWER GARDEN @ REAR;DESCRIPTION CONT'D: REMAINDER PARKING.
SIGNIFICANCE (~~cont'd~~ on reverse)

9/9 SASH TYPE WITH CORNICE HEADS, STONE SILLS AND METAL BALCONY-LIKE RAILINGS. WINDOWS ON 2ND STORY AND REAR ARE 6/6 SASH WITH STONE SILLS AND GREEK-KEY MOTIF LINTELS. SHUTTERS ARE SOLID, WITH SHAMROCK CUT-OUTS.

FURTHER CLASSICAL DETAILING PROVIDED BY CORNICE WITH MODILLIONS AND DENTILS, WINDOW SURROUNDS ON DORMERS, LUNETTES OF FRUIT BOWLS FLANK CENTRAL 2ND STORY WINDOW. SOUTH WING HAS END-WALL CHIMNEY AND LARGE 1-STORY CIRCULAR BAY WINDOW. GABLED PALLADIAN DORMER ON REAR.

(Map)

III CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE GEORGIAN REVIVAL HOUSE WHICH IS SIGNIFICANT AS THE HOME OF JAMES MICHAEL CURLEY, WHO WAS MAYOR OF BOSTON FOUR TIMES, BETWEEN 1914 AND 1949.

CURLEY (1874 - 1958) WAS THE SON OF IMMIGRANT IRISH PARENTS AND BECAME ACTIVE IN THE CITY'S POLITICAL LIFE AT AN EARLY AGE. CURLEY'S BUSINESS INTERESTS WERE IN REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE FROM 1902. CURLEY'S ELECTIVE OFFICES WERE: BOSTON COMMON COUNCIL, 1900-1901; MASS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1902-1903; BOARD OF ALDERMEN, 1904-1909; BOSTON CITY COUNCIL, 1910-1911; 62ND AND 63RD CONGRESSES, 1911-1914; MAYOR OF BOSTON; 1914-1917; 1922-1925; 1930-1933, 1946-1949. GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS 1935-1936; 78TH & 79TH CONGRESSES, 1943-1945. DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE-MAN, 1938-1958.

MAYOR CURLEY'S TERMS AS HEAD OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENT WERE NOTED FOR PROLIFIC CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS, ROAD BUILDING, EXPANSION OF CITY HOSPITAL, ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW HEALTH UNITS UNDER THE GEORGE ROBERT WHITE FUND, AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE L STREET BATHHOUSE IN SOUTH BOSTON. CURLEY WAS RENOWNED FOR HIS ORATORICAL SKILL AND HIS CHAMPIONSHIP OF CAUSES FOR THE WORKING CLASS,*
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR BOSTON LANDMARK / NATIONAL REGISTER DESIGNATION.

IN ADDITION TO DEVELOPMENT OF A STRONG POLITICAL MACHINE.

* MARY E. HERLIHY WAS CURLEY'S FIRST WIFE. AFTER HER DEATH, HE WED MRS. GERTRUDE CASEY DENNIS. THE HOUSE HERE ON THE JAMAICA WAY WAS CONSTRUCTED FOR CURLEY, TO THE DESIGN OF JOSEPH P. MCGINNIS, IT SERVED AS HIS HOME UNTIL HIS DEATH.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON'S FORTY-FIVE MAYORS. JOSEPH J. FAHEY, EDITOR. CITY OF BOSTON PRINTING PLANT, 1975 AND 1979. (CITY RECORD PUBLICATION)

"THE KINGFISH OF MASSACHUSETTS." JOSEPH F. DINEEN. HARPER'S MAGAZINE. SEPTEMBER, 1936.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: BROMLEY, 1914.

BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT. BUILDING PERMITS.





ADDRESS 19 John A. Andrew ST. ^{near} COR. New New Bern

NAME _____

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MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE c. 1884-1889 Atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER A. M. Loring
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. - 9. 2/6. - 83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF gable cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards, shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Restrained, modestly scaled Queen Anne house in excellent state of preservation. Street facing gable features open front porch with slat-work balusters, turned post w/ brackets. Windows are simply enframed pair of double windows appear above front porch. Fully enframed attic is covered with saw tooth edged shingles and features a central, angled oriel window.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 13002 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This is a restrained, relatively modest Queen Anne house. Noteworthy architectural elements include a front porch with turned porch posts and an angled oriel window situated in the center of a scalloped shingle gable. It was built at some point between

(Map)

JUN 1983

IV
E.W.G. 7/8.2

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1884 and 1889. In 1889 it was owned by an A.M. Loring
By 1896 Henry Wachendorf (liquors, 5 Essex St. Boston)
resided at this address.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES



ADDRESS 40 Kenton Road COR. OFF of Washington Street
near Dungarven Road

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N/8E SUB AREA Parkside

DATE 1856 NORFOLK DEEDS, 1859 map
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER Leonard P. Holden
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 11. 6/1, 6/2 - 93

TYPE residential single, double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic

ROOF hip cupola - dormers 2 on front, 1 per side

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular plan Italianate house with front and side porches,
pair of 1-story polygonal bays on east wall, deep cornice with sawcut scroll brackets,
hip roof with pedimented dormers. Front porch has heavy chamfered posts, curvilinear bracing
main entrance flanked by multipane sidelights, crowned by a rectangular transom. Cornice heads
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic 2nd fl. addition above side porch windows

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9531 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Two mature fir trees in front, faces brick mansard
house

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This house is

part of an enclave of mid 19th century
dwelling along Greenwood Ave, now Kenton
Road. This cul de sac apparently
was laid out to provide the I.H. Cary
estate on Forest Hills Street with an

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

access road to Washington Street. #40 Kenton Road was built c. 1856 for Leonard P. Holden. On October 16, 1855, Holden paid Isaac H. Cary \$1,158.32 for this lot. L.P. Holden was an importer of fancy goods - he was a partner in Holden, Cutler & Co. 32 + 36 Federal Street and 111 Congress St., Boston.

By 1868 B. S. Evans, real estate and mortgage broker owned this property. Later owners included a Stephen Osgood (1880's and 90's), John T. Dolan and Clark and Merrill Co.

Despite additions and subtractions this house retains a good measure of its original Italianate character.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS - 240:45.

Boston DIRECTORIES

RECORD of Streets - 1910 - Street Commissioner Report

MAPS - 1843/49, 1859, 1866

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

ADDRESS 39 Kenton Road COR. Dungarven Road

NAME	present	original

MAP No. 16N/8E SUB AREA Parkside

DATE after 1874, Directories and Atlases
by 1876. source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER 1876: Joseph A. Dadmun
1884: Jno. Glennon

original	present
1914: Wm. P. and Mary A. Glennon	

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20-3/6*-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice)	1	plus mansard and high basement at left side and rear.
---------------------------------	---	---

00F	Mansard with rect- cupola	--	dormers	recessed; on front
	angular and fish scale slate			and sides

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick red stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3-bay, rectangular plan, brick, mansard house set broad side parallel to street and with brick trimmed segmentally arched central entry retaining double doors with arched glass panels. House also exhibits brick-work quoins, cornice with wooden brackets set under recessed dormers and at corners, square bay at left rear corner, and 2/2 sash on segmentally arched brick trimmed windows.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 13,464 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On corner lot that slopes off sharply from
street. Shed and large side-facing gable roofed barn (now residential) at
rear. Generous side lot. House built close to street line, near foot of
dead-end street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable mansard house unusual in its design and brick construction for Jamaica Plain. 39 Kenton Road remains architecturally intact and contributes considerably to the design quality of the street which is much developed with Italianate housing. (see form for #40)

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Kenton Road, called Greenwood Avenue at mid-century, was cut through and built-up by the 1840's and represents one of the earliest streets to be laid out between Washington and Forest Hills Streets.

Put up ca. 1875, 39 Kenton Road was built for Joseph A. Dadmund of W.J. Stuart and Co.--coppersmiths at 92 West 2nd Street, South Boston. From the mid-'80's at least until the 1910's, the house was owned by members of the Glennon family, some of whom were employed as teamsters and plumbers.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins, Atlas, 1874. West Roxbury.

Bromley, Atlases 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury.

Boston Directories 1874-1883: (Dadmun)

1882-1901: Glennon

Building Permit: August 25, 1892--barn.

ADDRESS 28-30 LAKEVILLE ^{PL. (RD)} COR. NR. CENTRE

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE BETWEEN 1842 & 1845 NORFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER CHARLES R. DRAPER NORFOLK DEEDS
source

OWNER CHAS. R. DRAPER; 1845; FRANKLIN GREENE
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 3/4-82*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC
(COMPOSITION)

ROOF GABLE + CROSS GABLES cupola dormers

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE FRAME HOUSE OF BASIC "T" PLAN WITH CENTRAL GABLE-FRONT WING AND REAR ADDITIONS (2-STORY, 1-STORY, & PORCH/GARAGE). ONE-STORY PORCHES WITH CHAMFERED POSTS ARE LOCATED IN FRONT RE-ENTRANT ANGLES OF "T" PLAN. CORNICE BRACKETS ARE SIMPLE IN DESIGN AND PAIRED. 6/6 SASH TYPE WINDOWS PREDOMINATE, ALTHOUGH SOME AT REAR ARE 2/2. 2ND STORY WINDOWS FEATURE DRIP MOLDS. BAY WINDOW PROJECTS FROM EAST (SIDE) WALL.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEP SETBACK FROM STREET IN SUBURBAN SETTING

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
INTACT, ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE ITALIANATE STYLE HOUSE

(Map)

CHARLES R. DRAPER, A CARPENTER,
BOUGHT A LOT HERE IN 1842 FROM

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/
The Arts	_____	settlement
Commerce	_____	Industry
Communication	_____	Military
Community/	_____	Political
development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

CHARLES BEAUMONT AND LAURANNA R. BEAUMONT (CHARLES' WIFE).
DRAPER BUILT THIS HOUSE, THEN SOLD IT WITH 24,210 SQ. FT. TO
FRANKLIN GREENE, JR., A ROXBURY MERCHANT, IN 1845. THE HOUSE
BECAME GREENE'S RESIDENCE. HIS BUSINESS LOCATION IN 1848-1849
WAS 36 PEARL IN BOSTON, BY 1860; GREENE WAS SECRETARY OF
THE PRESCOTT FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. (20 CONGRESS,
BOSTON). HE HAD BECOME ITS PRESIDENT BY 1865 (AT 7 KILBY).
IN 1874, THE COMPANY'S LOCATION WAS 56 DEVONSHIRE.
EMILY GREENE OWNED THE HOUSE BY 1896, LIVING HERE. THE
PARCEL THEN INCLUDED 32,000 SQ. FT.
BELA L. PRATT HAD ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY BY 1905, AND
WHEN (SHE (?) STILL HELD IT IN 1924, THE LOT SIZE WAS
52,107 SQ. FT., EXTENDING TO THE REAR BEYOND PRESENT DAY
GOODRICH RD.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL
REGISTER DESIGNATION

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 138.223; 159.17

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY; 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 7-17, 23-33 LAKEVILLE RD. COR. CENTRE
6-16, 24-30 BEAUFORT RD BEAUFORT TERRACES &
NAME LAKEVILLE TERRACES

present original

MAP No. 17N-8E, 18N-8E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE:

1908

BLDG. PERMIT

source

TECT

source

BUILDER:

ER BENJAMIN FOX, INC. BLDG. PERMIT

source

OWNER:

ELLA C. ADAMS

original

present

PHOTO-

GRAPHS JP 5 3/1-82; JP 5 3/2-82*JP 5 3/3-82*; JP 17 5/2-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

NO. OF PRESUMED FLAT cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION TWO NEARLY IDENTICAL LARGE 3-STORY APARTMENT BLOCKS
CONSTRUCTED OF RED BRICK WITH ROUGH-FACED SANDSTONE TRIM FEATURING
RICHARDSONIAN ROMANESQUE ORNAMENT. THE SANDSTONE IS USED AT THE
WALL BASE, AROUND THE ARCHED ENTRIES, AS WINDOW QUOINS AND STRING
COURSES. DRIP MOLDS TERMINATE IN ANIMAL AND HUMAN HEAD DESIGNS.
CORNERS OF THE BLOCK ARE PROJECTING ROUND BAYS, WHILE POLYGONAL
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 69,225 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SMALL SETBACK FROM STREET; ENCOMPASSES
ENTIRE BLOCK.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

BAYS PROJECT AT REGULAR INTERVALS
ON LONG (NORTH AND SOUTH) FACADES.
METAL CORNICE IS EMBELLISHED BY MODILLION
AND DENTIL COURSES. MASONRY WORK IS FINELY
DETAILED; MORTAR MATCHES SANDSTONE, AND JOINT
IS BEADED IN SANDSTONE AREAS, AND RECESSED
FOR BRICK. DOORS ARE ELEGANTLY DETAILED
WITH LEADED & STAINED GLASS FANLIGHTS AND
SIDELIGHTS, CLASSICAL PILASTERS & MOLDING. (OVER*)

(Map)

IV.CK.7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED, HANDSOME APARTMENT BLOCKS
IN PROMINENT LOCATION WITH END WALL ON CENTRE ST.
THE LAND HERE WAS PART OF THOMAS W. SEAVERN'S ESTATE
IN THE 19TH CENTURY. HIS BRICK HOME, "LAKEVILLE," WAS ON
THIS SITE. ELLA C. ADAMS OWNED THE PROPERTY BY 1905.
HER OWN RESIDENCE WAS NEARBY AT 541 CENTRE ST.
"LAKEVILLE TERRACES", THE WEST BLOCK, WAS BUILT IN 1905,
AND "BEAUFORT TERRACES" IN 1908. BENJAMIN FOX, INC.
WAS BUILDER. NEARLY IDENTICAL APARTMENT BLOCKS
BY FOX ARE FOUND AT PARK DRIVE,

*DESCR. continued:

WINDOWS ARE NOW ALUMINUM SASH. THOSE ON LOWER FLOOR HAVE TRANSOMS
SEPARATED BY STONE COURSE FROM MAIN WINDOW.
IN THE WEST BLOCK ENTRANCES ARE PAIRED WITHIN
STONE ARCHES. ORNAMENT MORE RESTRAINED ON WEST BLOCK.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER STUDY.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON-WEST ROXBURY: BROMLEY, 1896; 1905; 1914.
BOSTON BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT; BUILDING PERMITS,
BOSTON DIRECTORIES,
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY, FINE ARTS DEPT, ARCHITECTURE ARCHIVE,
NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 441.109;

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION.

Page 2 of BUILDING INFORMATION FORM NO. 158 JAMAICA PLAIN
(7-17, 23-33 LAKEVILLE RD., 6-16, 24-30 BEAUFORT RD.)



ADDRESS 217-19 Lamartine ~~OR~~ near Hubbard,
NAME adjacent at right
to Peabody Place
present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square -
GLENVALE PARK
DATE by 1858 Map
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
in 1858: W. Peabody source
OWNER in 1874: W.H. Peabody
in 1914: Mary L. Peabody
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 1.4/6*-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus mansard

ROOF mansard, concave cupola --- dormers gabled dormers, front
sides, and rear.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 6-bay flat fronted double mansard house with sidelight
entries at right and left end bays, plain chamfered posted porch extend-
ing across facade, squarish 2nd floor windows, and 6/6 sash through-out.
Original doors with narrow arched glass panels have been retained.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 16,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Moderate set-back. To rear, on same lot at
1-2 Peabody Place, a double gable roofed 2-story plus attic Italianate
house with bracketed chamfered posted porch across front and at #3, a
small-scale 1-story plus mansard central entry house with entablature
door hood supported by SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
pendant scroll brackets.

(Map)

Early and quite plain and box double mansard house which was owned in 1858 by William Peabody, a painter who lived, earlier in the '50's, on Heath Street, near Parker. #217-19 Lamartine was built on land subdivided ca. 1848 as part of Glenvale Park, an area which included Chestnut and Lamaratine between Boylston and Green, being the land stretching between the

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	<u>X</u>
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

local Boston and Providence Railroad stations located at Green and Boylston Streets, near Lamartine.

#217-19 Lamartine, during the 1860's and '70's, was the residence of painter William H. Peabody, and the double house remained in Peabody family ownership well into the twentieth century and until at least 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Walling. Map. 1858.

Hopkins, Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.

Bromley. Atlases. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Roxbury Directories. 1854, 1858, 1860, and 1850.

Brookline/Jamaica Plain Directory. 1868.

Boston Directories. 1874.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ADDRESS 251 Lamartine St ~~COR.~~ near Glenvale Terrace

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square
Glenvale Park
Atlases

DATE after 1874,
by 1884 source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER in 1884: Wm. Matthews
in 1890: " "
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS in 1914: Wm. A and Edw. C. Matthews

JP 1.5/2*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic and 3-story tower

ROOF gable, front and cupola --- dormers ---
gable, side

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION T plan Italianate/Gothic house displaying pyramidally roofed
3-story square bay with clipped corners set into right side, single-
story 1st floor 3-sided bay on street facade, modest entry porch and
small secondary porch at left and right sides respectively and supported
with slender gothic columns. Pointed arched windows are used at attic
and on 3rd floor of tower.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,224 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Moderate set-back from street. Near former
site of Boylston Station of Boston and Providence Railroad. On
street predominantly developed with gable roofed Italianate housing.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Distinctive villa-like house with unusually
formed tower adding a striking accent to the
rather straightforward gable roofed Italianate
houses that determine the architectural character

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

of the Lamartine/Hubbard Streets vicinity.

In 1874, William Matthews, jr. owned the house, apparently built by 1858, that was deeply set back from Lamartine and demolished after 1914 for the triple deckers at 5-7 Glenvale Terrace, as well as, the group of four Italianate and mansard houses surviving today as 1-4 Glenvale.

#251 Lamartine remained in Matthews family ownership until after 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling. Map. 1858.

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury

Bromley. Atlases. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

ADDRESS 253 Lamartine St. Cor. near Glenvale Terrace

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 17N/8ESUB AREA Hyde Square -after 1858,Maps, Atlases,DATE by 1871Directoriessource

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

in 1874: Geo. H. HowlandOWNER in 1884: Clara Howlandoriginalpresentin 1914: Addie M. HowlandPHOTOGRAPHS JP 1.5/1-83 and 5/3*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus atticROOF Gable, front cupola --- dormers ---MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3-bay side hall plan Italianate house with floor-to-ceiling first floor windows on facade, bracketed corniced windows on 2nd floor front and sides, sturdy chamfered posted modestly bracketed porch across facade, and paired blocky bracketing at roofline.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Spacious set back on deep lot. Adjacent to Italianate houses at #258 and 261, also on deep 9,000 sq. ft. lots, and built after 1858.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable house that is straightforward in style but nicely detailed and proportioned and remaining in an excellent state of preservation. Representative of the best surviving examples of the gable roofed Italianate housing characteristic of the Lamartine/Hubbard Streets vicinity

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and the area around the former site of the Boston and Providence Railroad Station at the intersection of Boylston Steet, near Lamartine. (see forms for 7-11 and 10 Hubbard Street)

In 1871, 253 Lamartine was the residence of George H. Howland, manufacturing jeweller with offices on Washington Street in downtown Boston. Howland moved to Jamaica Plain from South Cove in 1864, and additonal research may reveal that he lived at 253 Lamartine as early as the mid-1860's.

#253 Lamartine remained in Howland family ownership until after 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1850.

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury

Bromley. Atlases. West Roxbury. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Boston Directories. 1863-1874.

Brookline/ Jamaica Plain Directories. 1868, 1871.



ADDRESS 317 Lamartine COR. between Biltmore and
Street Green Streets.
NAME present original
MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square-
Glenvale Park
DATE possibly by 1843; Maps
By 1858. source
ARCHITECT source
BUILDER source
in 1858: Mrs. Eaton
OWNER 1874: E. Faxon
original present
1896: E. Faxon hrs In 1914: A.E. Buff
PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2 3/3*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF Gable, street and cupola --- dormers ---
Gable, side.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L plan Greek Revival/Italianate house with 5-bay main
block set perpendicular to street and with south-facing
central entry displaying fluted Doric columned entablatured porch and door-
way with narrow sidelights. House also distinguished by arched louvered attic
windows, plain window trim, 6/6 window sash, narrow corner posts, and central
chimney near ridgeline, and at rear, 2-story gable roofed ell with solar roof
panels.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,910 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On spacious deep lot facing onto generous
yard. House located near former site of Green Street station of the
Boston and Providence Railroad.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable and intact Greek Revival/Italianate house maintained within the context of its early large lot site. 317 Lamartine is a significant example of the high quality mid-19th century housing characteristic of the area around Green Street between Centre and Lamartine and

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the vicinity of the Jamaica Plains Station of the Boston and Providence Railroad at Green near Oakdale. (See also forms for 33-35 Green, 14 Warren Square, 28 Cheshire, 305-7 Chestnut) Owned by Mrs. E(lisabeth?) Eaton during the 1850's, 317 Lamartine was by 1874, the residence of Edwin Faxon of E. and M. Faxon, hides and leathers, Purchase Street, Boston. Marcus Faxon, Edwin's partner also lived in Jamaica Plain, on the other side of the railroad tracks, on Amory Street. Although most of Lamartine between Boylston and Green was laid out ca. 1848 as part of the Glenvale Park subdivision, a short stretch of the street was cut through from the north side of Green by 1843 and called Boston Avenue, and as is suggested by that Whitney Map of Roxbury, 317 Lamartine may have been built by that time.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Whitney. Map of Roxbury, 1843; 1849.
Walling, Map of Norfolk County, 1858.
Hopkins, Atlas. West Roxbury, 1874.
Bromley, Atlases West Roxbury, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.
Boston Directory: 1874. Edwin and Marcus Faxon
Roxbury Directory: 1850, 1854. Eaton.

ADDRESS 325R Lamartine ~~COR.~~ near Green Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square-

DATE by 1874 -see significance-
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER in 1896: Geo. L Buff
in 1914: original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2.3/1;3/2*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) probably school (see significance)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF Gable, side cupola --- dormers ---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 4 x 2 bay Greek Revival building with broad side set parallel to street and displaying deep returned cornice, plain frieze, --- broad corner pilasters, half moon fan window at attic, and 6/6 sash. Gable end at left with solar retrofit.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4495 sq. feet
(building fire-gutted in 1982)

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS set far back from Lamartine Street and to rear of double Italianate house at 325-7. Abutting at left, 6-bay 2-story plus basement slightly gabled Federal Revival brick manufactory.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Substantial Greek Revival building not on present site until the 1890's, and incorporated by the turn-of-the-century, into a manufactory of surveying instruments for the Buff and Buff Company. Atlas study suggests that the building

Moved; date if known after 1890 by 1896

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>x?</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	<u>x</u>
Commerce	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

in 1874, may have been the

→ primary school located somewhat to the west of its present location, ---oriented towards Green Street, and apparently moved ca. 1892 to make way for the construction of the Bowditch School (see form for #60 Green St, JPS 18)

In 1900, the two-story plus basement Federal Revival/^{brick}manufactory abutting the left side of the earlier frame building was constructed for George L. Buff who lived around the corner in the Italianate house at 23 Cheshire Street. John P. Campbell, the builder of this industrial addition, was a Jamaica Plain resident who was locally active and known for his two-family housing (see forms for 33 Boylston St., 24 Burr, 20 Adelaide) and for his work on the 1904 brick Rock Hill Alliance Church on Centre Street, near Boylston. (see form for).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling. Map. 1858.

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.

Bromley. Atlases. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Boston Directories: (Geo. L Buff)

Building Permit: 329 "Rear" Lamartine Street. Sept. 29, 1900.

Architectural Archive: Boston Public Library, Art. Dept. (John P. Campbell)

ADDRESS 55 & 61 LOCKSTEAD COR. NR. JAMAICAWAY

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 18N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE:

1907 (BOTH)

BLDG. PERMIT

source

ARCHITECT:

TECT BOWDITCH & STRATTON BLDG. PERMIT

source

BUILDER:

ER JOHN P. CAMPBELL BLDG. PERMIT

HENRIETTA F. RAMSEYER source

OWNERS

→ (#55)

M.L. & B. RAMSEYER (#61)

original

present

GRAPHS JP 5 2/2-82*; JP 5 2/3-82*55 LOCKSTEADTYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

FRONT GABLE WITH

NO OF CROSS GABLES cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION PAIR OF "MIRROR" DESIGN PICTURESQUE BUNGALOW STYLE DWELLINGS
FEATURING WALL SURFACES OF SHINGLES AND IRREGULARLY COURSED STONE BLOCKS.
GABLED ENTRY PORCHES WITH ROUND COLUMNS SET ON STONE WALL FACE TOWARD
ONE ANOTHER. GABLE FRONT AND SIDE CROSS GABLES ARE EMBELLISHED BY EXPOSED
RAFTER ENDS, KNEE BRACES AND (#61) FAUX HALF-TIMBER EFFECT (NOW ALUMINUM ON #55).
WINDOWS ARE PRIMARILY 6/1 SASH. #61 HAS DORMERS AND BAY WINDOWS ON WEST SIDE, AND
STONE CHIMNEY ON SOUTH (FRONT) WALL. #55 IS ALTERED MORE; ADDITION OF GREENHOUSE AT
SOUTHEAST CORNER & PORCH ENCLOSED AT SOUTHWEST CORNER. DOORWAYS FEATURE SEGMENTAL
ARCHED TRANSOM. ABOVE + TO THE SIDE IS

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic ORNAMENTAL STAINED GLASS WINDOW ON
#55: 10,875 EACH HOUSE.
CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA #61: 11,998 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GENEROUS SETBACK ON LARGE, WELL-LANDSCAPED

LOTS. LARGE LANDSCAPED GARDEN EAST OF #55.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

THIS PAIR OF BUNGALOW STYLE DWELLINGS
IS ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE AS TWO
HANDSOME, PARTICULARLY WELL-DETAILED
EXAMPLES OF THEIR TYPE.

THE LAND HERE WAS PART OF JOSEPH
H. CURTIS' LARGE FARM IN THE 19TH
CENTURY. (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 509 CENTRE)

(Map)

JIL CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

UPON JOSEPH CURTIS' DEATH IN 1890, HIS HEIRS CAME INTO OWNERSHIP OF THE YET UNDEVELOPED LAND.

THE BUILDING PERMITS FOR THESE TWO HOUSES WERE APPLIED FOR IN 1907. HENRIETTA F. RAMSEYER WAS OWNER OF #55; AND M.L. RAMSEYER (EITHER MINNA L. OR MINNIE L.) AND B. RAMSEYER OF #61. THE FIRM OF BOWDITCH (ARTHUR H.) AND STRATTON (EDWARD B.) WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNS, WHILE JOHN P. CAMPBELL WAS BUILDER.

BOWDITCH & STRATTON PRACTICED ARCHITECTURE TOGETHER DURING THE FIRST YEARS OF THE 20TH CENTURY. AMONG THEIR BUILDINGS WERE THE GILL BLDG, 671 BOYLSTON, AND A BOSTON UNIVERSITY STRUCTURE (1907). BOWDITCH WAS A SUCCESSFUL DESIGNER OF OFFICES, APARTMENT BUILDINGS, AND HOTELS WHICH INCLUDED THE CARLTON, LENOX, AND SOMERSET. HE DIED IN 1941.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use for public use and enjoyment, protection, utility)

RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER STUDY

Bibliography and/or references (such as local records, early maps, etc.)

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEEDS:

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. FINE ARTS DEPT; ARCHITECTURE ARCHIVE.



#61 LOCHSTEAD.

ADDRESS 4 MAPLE PLACE COR. OFF SEAUERNS AVE

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE 1846-1856 Norfolk Deeds
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER Benjamin Armstrong attributed
source

OWNER Benjamin Armstrong
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.p. 9. 4/4.83



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus basement, attic

JOE Gable cupola - dormers 2 double dormers per roof slope

MATERIALS Frame Clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Frame cottage scale dwelling near foot of Maple Pl cul-de-sac.

Difficult to "read" stylistically but apparently built as 3-bay Greek Revival/Italianate

house w/ later porch and dormer additions - presently resembles a Queen Anne cottage.

Front porch features simple posts, curved bracing, Tuscan columns, surmounted by a pediment.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5403 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS part of Maple Place Collection of mid 19th c.

Cottages.

* also heavy incised Queen Anne scroll-brackets. Enclosed porch wraps around north east corner. Wooden panels appear beneath (Map) Queen Anne windows (3 vertical panels w/ 1 large panel).

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This charming

cottage was built between 1846-1856.

Levi champion purchased this lot in October, 1846 from William Winchester [see Form 14

Seaverns Ave, Winchester was a provisions dealer who acquired house lots along Seaverns Ave, STARR LANE and Centre St. during the 1840's].

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Levi Champion, a Boston and Jamaica Plain Express-Delivery man, lived at 3 Greenough Park - still extant off Greenough Ave. By October, 1856 a "wooden dwelling house" is mentioned in a deed between Levi Champion and Benjamin Armstrong. Presumably Benjamin Armstrong, a Carpenter, built this house. [see Form on 14, 12, 20 Seaverns Ave]. The Armstrongs sold this house to Henry and Hannah Beckwith in 1865. Included in the purchase were certain restrictions - "no livery stable or swine were permitted on the premises, or other occupations injurious or offensive to dwelling houses or their occupants in that neighborhood." Buildings for the purpose of trade and manufacture were strictly forbidden. Perhaps these restrictions were included to prevent Henry Beckwith, a livery stable operator, from moving his business to Maple St. By the 1880's Samuel Grist, horse clipper, owned this house.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS 168: 204, 250: 23 and 332: 43

Maps 1843/49, 1859, 1866

ATLASES 1874, 1884

Boston, Roxbury, Brookline DIRECTORIES



ADDRESS C Marlou Terrace cor. off of rear of 311
Lamartine and between
 NAME Biltmore and Green Sts.
present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square-
probably by 1858 Glenvale Park
 DATE (not on site 1874) source Maps and Atlases.

ARCHITECT _____
 source

BUILDER _____
 (possibly S. Hersey ^{source} in 1858)
 OWNER 1884: L.H. Mahn

1915: ^{original} Louis F. Mahn ^{present}
 PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2.3/4*-83 and 3/5-83
(house difficult to photograph)

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable, side cupola --- dormers ---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Narrow 5 x 1 bay central entry Greek Revival house set
broad side parallel to street and displaying sidelight enclosed entry
porch with entablatured hood, leaded half moon attic window on right
side, — 6/6 sash on first and second floor windows, and plain
cornice without returns.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1150 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS on tiny lot, set far back from street behind
Queen Anne triple decker at #4 Marlou Terrace. Abuts rear lot line
of Greek Revival/Italianate house at 317 Lamartine (see form for).

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Modest Greek Revival house in vicinity
 characterized by several notable examples of
 Greek Revival residential architecture
 including the neighboring house at 317 Lamartine,
 the double house at 33-35 Green, 28 Cheshire
 Street, and 14 Warren Square.

Moved; date if known after 1874, by 1884.

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

House at 6 Marlou was moved there after 1874 and by 1884; map/
atlas studies suggest that the house was moved back from street
to make way for the construction of the Italianate/Queen Anne (now
altered) residence at 311 Lamartine and that 6 Marlou was in 1858
the Lamartine Street house owned by S. Hersey. In 1884, L.H. Mahn
owned lot of 14,423 sq. ft. which apparently included 311 Lamartine,
the Greek Revival House now at the rear of the site, and the double
Italianate/at #1-2 Marlou.
now

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

Walling. Map. 1858.

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.

Bromley, Atlases. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

ADDRESS 63 MAY ST. COR. NR. POND

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16 N-7ESUB AREA JAMAICA HILLSDATE CA. 1840'S; by 1849

MAP

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER BENJAMIN MAY

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 16 4/1-83; JP 16 4/2-83;JP 16 4/3-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plusROOF SIDE GABLE; SLATE cupola dormersMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two-story frame residence in (somewhat altered) Italianate style having 3-bay front facade. The central entrance is defined by fanlight and leaded sidelights at the door and (more recent) portico of square posts and pediment. Windows are 6/6 sash, taller on 1st story front, and have shutters. Side facades of 2 bays deep. Gable end attic windows of multi-pane casement type. One-story sun porch located on south/east side. 2 story gabled wing extends from rear.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 28,703 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE SUBURBAN LOTWOODEN PICKET FENCE ACROSS FRONT OF YARD.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTEWORTHY FOR ITS ASSOCIATIONS WITH THE MAY FAMILY. 63 MAY WAS ORIGINALLY AN ITALIANATE STYLE HOUSE (NOW REFLECTING SOME COLONIAL REVIVAL ALTERATIONS). CAPTAIN LEMUEL MAY (SON OF BENJAMIN MAY, WHO LIVED ON POND ST) BOUGHT A FARM IN THIS

(Map)

III.CK.7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

VICINITY IN 1771. LEMUEL MAY TRANSFERRED PORTIONS OF HIS LAND TO BENJAMIN MAY, HIS SON, IN 1794 (10 ACRES), AND 1805 (HALF OF HIS FARM, 40 ACRES AND HALF OF HIS HOUSE). PROPERTY WAS TRANSFERRED AMONG MAY FAMILY MEMBERS FOLLOWING BENJAMIN'S DEATH (CA. 1845). HIS WIDOW WAS MARY MAY, AND CHILDREN LEMUEL, HENRY, BENJAMIN, AND SUSANNAH (WIFE OF ALEXANDER) DIXON.

THE SON BENJAMIN CONTINUED FARMING HERE. THE PRESENT HOUSE SEEMS TO DATE FROM THE 1840'S. LEMUEL MAY WAS A CARPENTER, AND MAY HAVE BUILT 63 MAY. ARCHITECTURALLY, IT IS SIMILAR TO SEVERAL HOUSES ON MYRTLE ST

BENJAMIN MAY WAS OWNER UNTIL AT LEAST 1890, WHEN THE PARCEL HAD 122,625 SQ. FT. BY 1896, THERESA MAY HAD ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY (AS BENJAMIN'S WIDOW). ISABEL MAY CARTER WAS OWNER BY 1914. (SEE ALSO FORM FOR CARTER'S OWN HOUSE AT 61 ARBORWAY). THE LOT SIZE HAD BEEN REDUCED TO 39,100 SQ. FT BY 1924, WITH MARY B. TITUS OWNER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use for public use and enjoyment, protection, utility)

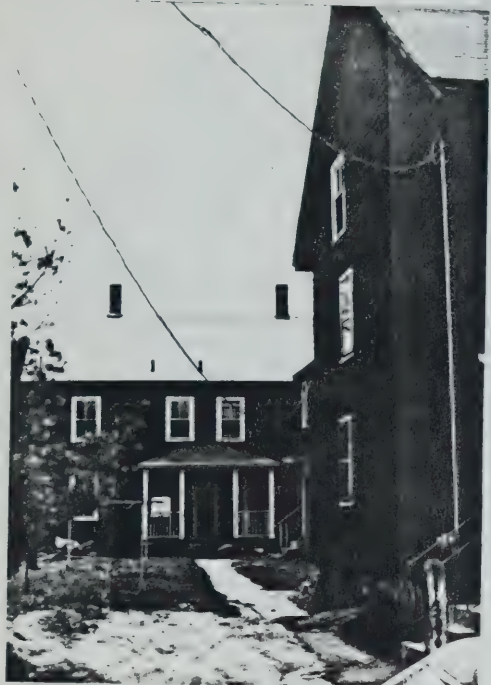
RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER DESIGNATION



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 2.108; 24.237; 157.304; 166.81; 177.21; 184.197

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY (BOSTON): HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1890, 1905, 1914, 1924.



ADDRESS 85 Mc BRIDE ST COR. near Lee ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 16 N-8 E SUB AREA South St. Arborway

DATE 1866 - 1874 Norfolk DEEDS, atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER John Ryan
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 7. 3/5-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic

ROOF gable cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Three cottage scale 2 1/2 story frame dwellings grouped
around a side yard.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 1900
2350 and 1913 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS grassy, fir tree shaded side yard adjacent
to three small cottages - southern most structure set far back from street,
central structure on western SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) these
edge of lot, a third dwelling Three Cottage
is situated close to street. scale dwellings are of interest as example

(Map)

of mid 19th century Jamaica Plain
workers housing. During the early 1850's
lots along Mc Bride street, formerly Keyes S.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

were carved from the David S. Greenough estate.
By 1859 thirteen dwellings were situated along
the south side of Keyes St. #85's lot was
purchased by John Ryan, laborer on June 12, 1866.
The Greenough - Ryan deed restricted the number
of dwellings on this lot to one, but the present
three structures were here by 1874.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS - 343 : 286 [also Charles Whitney plan of
Keyes and Vicinity Aug 12, 1850]
MAPS 1859, 1866
ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914
Boston Directories

CIVIL.

CAROLINA AVENUE.

13507.6	241	13650.6	267
1541.3	241	13915.6	267
6370.6	241	258+2.6	267

Plan

of Land at Jamaica Plain Roxbury,

belonging to

David P. Greenough, Esq.

Surveyed Aug. 12, 1850, by Charles Whitney.

Scale 120 feet to an inch.

Whitney Plan, Aug. 12, 1850
showing Keyes St (later
McBride Street.
Norfolk Deeds.

ADDRESS 101, 103 McBride St. COR. opposite Lee St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA South St- Arborway

DATE c. 1864 source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Thomas Lally
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 7-316-83



TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic

ROOF gable cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt (asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Simple, cottage-scale 2 1/2-story ^{double} dwelling. Four bay main facade features entrances with bracketed door hoods.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor moderate) drastic

CONDITION (good fair) poor LOT AREA 9036 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This diminutive double house is part of McBride street's collection of 1850's and 1860's workers cottages. For many years it was the home of Thomas Lally, a local gardener.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

On August 24, 1864, Lally paid Edward Ward^{*} \$1,000 for this lot. The Ward-Lally deed stipulated that "not more than one dwelling house shall ever be built on these premises. Prior to the early 1850's this lot had been part of the David S. Greenough estate. These "premises" are labeled lot 15 on a Charles Whitney plan of 1850.

* Mary Ward purchased this lot from David S. Greenough in 1857. By 1859 13 houses were located along the south side of McBride st, formerly Keyes st. Like Jamaica st, further to the west, the owners of these cottages were primarily Irish (e.g. Fay, Farrell, Dolan, Conry etc)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Maps 1859, 1866

Atlas 1874, 1914

Boston Directories

Norfolk Deeds 257: 277, 326:133

ADDRESS 14 MONTEBELLO Rd. COR. Marmion STREETNAME Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church
present originalMAP No. 17N-8E SUB AREA Egleston SQ - Green STDATE 1931 HISTORY OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON
sourceARCHITECT Edward T. P. Graham HISTORY OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER Archdiocese of Boston Same
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 8, 6/4, 6/5-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) churchNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus basementROOF Gable cupola _____ dormers 4 per slopeMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick limestone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Tuscan Romanesque Revival Church constructed of light red brick with limestone trim. Composed of long rectangular nave w/ side aisles and transept. Rises 21' to steeply pitched gable roof. Impressive, polychromatic tripartite facade features 3 round arch entrances, large circular window with star shaped arabesque pattern and tall parapet. The parapet's piers hint at the ART DECO STYLEEXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 16058 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Our Lady of Lourdes

Roman Catholic Church is a fine example of Tuscan Romanesque Revival ecclesiastical architecture. It is the focal point of a group of attractive masonry parish buildings. These include a rectory, convent, school and the first Our Lady of Lourdes Church (1896) on Brookside Ave.

(Map)

III

E.W.G. 83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	<u>X</u>
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Designed by the prolific Boston architect Edward Thomas Patrick Graham, it was constructed during the pastorate of Father James F. Kelley. It was dedicated on Thanksgiving Day (November 24th) 1931.

Boston Building Department materials indicate that City Commissioners were opposed to the construction of a nonresidential building on this site because it would obstruct light and air around nearby buildings. Father Kelley contended that "the walls are approximately 21' high at the maximum and the building is constructed with an extremely steep pitch which will allow the sunlight to penetrate to the neighboring properties to a far greater extent than is contemplated by the law. Permission was granted to build its concrete foundation on July 31, 1931. Its building materials cost approximately \$150,000. Apparently its congregation was drawn from the residents of nearby 3-decker and 2-family houses who worked in the area's light manufacturing concerns.

Edward Thomas Patrick Graham (1872-1964), this church's architect was born in Cambridge, Ma. He graduated from Harvard in 1900 and won a

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity first Ave for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Travelling Fellowship in 1901. Early in his career he worked for Peabody and Stearns. Later he had offices in Cleveland, Ohio and Boston. His best known include The Forsythe Dental Clinic, City Hall Annex (both in Boston), Church of St Paul (Bow and Arrow sts, Cambridge) and St Elizabeth's Hospital (Brighton). At the time of his 65th Harvard Reunion Graham noted that "As to style in architecture, I believe that the Medieval styles offer the best field for further development of architecture, in any country, our own included." He stated that "Renaissance architecture is crippling restricting."

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

History of the Archdiocese of Boston by Robert H. Lord, John E. Sexton,

Edward T. Harrington, 1944 vol III 1866-1943 p. 687

Boston Buildings DEPT.

Boston Public Library architects File

Built in Boston, City and Suburb Douglas Shand Tucci 1978

ADDRESS 97 A&B ~~COR.~~ near Walnut
Montebello RoadNAME present originalMAP No. 17N/9E SUB AREA ParksideDATE 1912 Building Permit
sourceARCHITECT William H. Andrews Building Permit
sourceBUILDER sourceOWNER 1912: J. Alfred Anderson
original present
1914: Margaret M. BarkePHOTOGRAPHS JP 20.5/3*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. 6F
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus --ROOF Flat cupola -- dormers --MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION T plan central entry Colonial Revival double triple decker displaying central porch with double-story Tuscan columns supporting a classical entablature and ^{with} small side porches tucked into the corners of the building left and right of the 4-bay main block. First floor oriels (possibly --of later date) are set against the pilasters at the back of the porch, and bracketed cornice is revealed at front and sides.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5850 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On high ground, near Franklin Park.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable double triple decker exhibiting unusual monumentality of porch design, remains a distinctive element along Montebello Road which was laid out between 1890 and '96 on the then subdividing Ebenezer F. Parker estate. Much of Montebello Road is built-

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

up with triple decker housing, and the drastically altered stone house, Italianate in style, at #62 and the barn at 30-30½ Iffley Street remain from the earlier Parker estate era.

97 A and B Montebello Road was designed by Boston-based architect William H. Andrews.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins, Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury
Bromley, Atlases. 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury.
Building Permit. December 27, 1912
Boston Directories: 1903, 1912. Wm. H. Andrews.
Architectural Archive. Boston Public Library (Art Dept.) Wm. H. Andrews.

ADDRESS 180 MOSS HILL RD. COR. DAVID RD.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-6ESUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

BETWEEN

DATE 1855-1874

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

MARY NICHOLS OR

OWNER BENJAMIN R. NICHOLS (1874)

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 17 3/2-83*; JP 17 3/3-83;JP 17 3/4-83*; JP 17 3/5-83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

OF HIPPED cupola dormers

MATERIALS Frame BOARDS SCORED TO RESEMBLE STONE clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SUBSTANTIAL ITALIANATE STYLE 2 STORY HOUSE OF CENTRAL BLOCK WITH PROJECTING WINGS. WOOD FRAME WALL SURFACES ARE SCORED TO RESEMBLE ASHLAR, AND ARE EMBELLISHED WITH CORNER "QUOINS". WINDOWS ARE 6/6 SASH, WITH CLASSICAL SURROUNDS AND CORNICE HEADS. ONE-STORY PORCH WITH WOODEN POSTS AND METAL RAIL EXTENDS ACROSS S/E & S/W SIDES. PORTION OF PORCH AT S/W ENCLOSED WITH GLASS. LARGE PLATE GLASS WINDOW ON 1ST STORY, WING FACING S/W. BAY WINDOW PROJECTS FROM S/E WING.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (?) drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 55,664 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE LAWN ON STEEPLY SLOPING SITE, DENSELY WOODED BELOW "MOSS BANK FOOTWAY", WHICH RUNS ALONG THE EAST SIDE OF LAWN.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

IMPORTANT AS A SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT FRAME ITALIANATE STYLE RESIDENCE WHICH RETAINS A LARGE LOT. WITH THE WOODED HAND TO THE EAST, 180 MOSS HILL PROVIDES EVIDENCE OF MOSS HILL'S 19TH CENTURY APPEARANCE AS

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE LOCATION OF LARGE ESTATES OF WELL-TO-DO BOSTONIANS.

JOHN JAMES DIXWELL, A WEST ROXBURY MERCHANT HAD EXTENSIVE LAND HOLDINGS ON MOSS HILL. IN 1855, HE SOLD A 6+ ACRE LOT HERE TO MRS. MARY NICHOLS, WIDOW OF BENJAMIN R. NICHOLS. THIS WAS A PORTION OF PROPERTY CONVEYED TO DIXWELL BY GEORGE BASIL DIXWELL IN 1847 AND BY HENRY LOWDER IN 1849. THIS HOUSE WAS CONSTRUCTED SOMETIME BETWEEN 1855 AND 1874. BENJAMIN W. NICHOLS, (A LAWYER WITH OFFICE AT 40 STATE, ROOM 27) WAS OWNER AND RESIDENT BY 1874.

MARY NICHOLS' HEIRS OWNED THE PROPERTY BY 1884. AT THAT TIME IT INCLUDED 226,300 SQ. FT. THEY WERE STILL OWNERS IN 1914, BUT HENRY I. BOWDITCH ACQUIRED IT BY 1924.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, use for public use and enjoyment, protection, etc.)

RECOMMENDED FOR

NATIONAL REGISTER DESIGNATION



Bibliography and/or references (such as local records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914, 1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 177.124; 190.203; 239.143

ADDRESS 8 MYRTLE ST. COR. PARK PL.4 9 MYRTLE ST

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE ^{AFTER} 1859; BY 1863 (#9)MAP; DEEDS

#8 PRESUMABLY SAME.

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS ^[#8:] JP 5 7/1-82*; JP 5 7/2-82*;^[#9:] JP 5 6/4-82*; JP 5 6/5-82*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC , plus 3-STORY TOWERROOF FRONT GABLE + CROSS cupola dormersMATERIALS ^{GABLE} (Frame) clapboards ^{AND TOWERS} shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION PAIR OF ALMOST IDENTICAL, FULL-BLOWN ITALIAN VILLA STYLE HOUSES
FEATURING SQUARE TOWERS AND ELABORATE DECORATIVE TREATMENT. PLAN APPROXIMATES
A "T" IN SHAPE, WITH PORCHES ^{AND TOWERS} SET IN REENTRANT ANGLES. ROOF OF SHALLOW PITCH GABLES
HAS DEEP EAVES AND DECORATIVE, ORNATE BRACETS. ONE-STORY BAY WINDOWS WITH
ARCHED 1/1 SASH EXTEND FROM FRONT AND SIDE WALLS. ATTIC STORY AND TOWER
WINDOWS ALSO ROUND-ARCHED. REMAINDERS ARE 2/2 SASH TYPE, ADORNED WITH
SEGMENTALLY ARCHED DRIP-MOLDS AND "KEYSTONES". JIG-SAWN FRIEZE AT PORCH
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA ^{#9: 16,000} #8: 9250 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS #9 - HEDGEROW AT FRONT OF PROPERTY.NEIGHBORHOOD OF LANDSCAPED SUBURBAN, MID-19TH CENTURY RESIDENCES

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

IS INTACT ON #9 MYRTLE, WHILE RAILING FEATURES
TURNED BALUSTERS. #9 IS INTACT, IN GOOD
CONDITION; #8 HAS SUFFERED FROM LOSS OF
PORCH DETAILING AND ENCLOSURES, AND IS IN
NEED OF REPAINTING. ENTRANCE TO #8 FEATURES
SEMICIRCULAR TRANSOM, DOUBLE PANEL DOORS WITH
GLASS PANES. WOODEN FIRE ESCAPE FROM ATTIC
ON EAST SIDE.

(Map)

III.CK.7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



8 MYRTLE

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY SIGNIFICANT AS OUTSTANDING EXAMPLES OF THE ITALIAN VILLA HOUSE TYPE, THE BEST IN JAMAICA PLAIN.

THE PROPERTY FOR THESE HOUSE LOTS, WITH OTHERS ON MYRTLE ST., WAS INCLUDED IN A PLAN OF VACANT LOTS BELONGING TO JOHN DORR, ESQ. IN 1845. LAWRENCE LITCHFIELD, A WEST ROXBURY MERCHANT, AND HIS WIFE SARAH M. LITCHFIELD HAD ACQUIRED SEVERAL OF THE LOTS BY 1858. IT APPEARS THAT #8 & #9 MYRTLE WERE BUILT AFTER 1859. THE LITCHFIELDS SOLD SEVERAL PARCELS "WITH BUILDINGS" IN 1861 TO JAMES W. CONVERSE (OF W. ROXBURY) AND JOHN FIELDS (OF WEST CAMBRIDGE). THIS TRANSACTION INCLUDED THE LOTS FOR THESE TWO HOUSES.

MATTHEW CROSBY, JR (OF W. ROXBURY) ACQUIRED #9 MYRTLE FROM CONVERSE AND FIELDS IN 1863. CROSBY SOLD TO GEORGE H. WILLIAMS (W. ROXBURY) IN 1872, AND WILLIAMS CONVEYED IT THE SAME YEAR TO SARAH OTIS ERNST, A WIDOW WHO RESIDED THERE. BY 1890, ELIZABETH MCDUGALL WAS OWNER, AND BY 1914, CLARA M. LAWRENCE.

SARAH ERNST ALSO BOUGHT #8 MYRTLE, IN 1863 FROM CONVERSE & FIELDS. BY 1874, GEORGE H. WILLIAMS OWNED #8 MYRTLE, WHEN HE LIVED AT CENTRE AND POND. WILLIAMS AND BRYANT, TRUSTEES, WERE OWNERS BY 1884. EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, A CONVEYANCER (62 DEVONSHIRE, RM. 7, HOME 22 ROCKVIEW), ACQUIRED THE HOUSE BY 1890. LATER OWNERS INCLUDED JESSIE L. WILLIAMS (1896), JENNIE BILAFSKY (1905), AND CHRISTIAN A. M. HAYES* (WIDOW OF JAMES, 1914).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN DISTRICT RECOMMENDED

FOR NATIONAL REGISTER/

BOSTON LANDMARK STATUS

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 163.47; 256.71; 298.162; 315.315; 315.48; 419.151; 432.918; 318.159

NORFOLK COUNTY; PLAN BOOK 3, PLAN #96.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.



9 MYRTLE



9 MYRTLE

ADDRESS 11 MYRTLE COR. NR. CENTRENAME _____
present original1AP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE AFTER 1859; BY 1874. MAP, ATLAS, _____
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER OF LOT _____
OWNER IN 1851: LAWRENCE LITCHFIELD
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 6/3-82*; JP 13 3/2-83*TYPE residential single double . row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC
SIDE ONE-SOUTH (STREET-FACING)
OF GABLE + CROSS GABLE cupola dormers TWO-EAST (SIDE). ALL ARE
GABLED WITH ARCHED WINDOWS.MATERIALS (Frame) Clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE STYLE HOUSE WITH APPROXIMATE "T" PLAN, HAVING GABLED FRONT WING AND INSET ONE-STORY PORCHES FEATURING CHAMFERED POSTS, TURNED BALUSTERS, AND BRACKETED EAVES. FRONT WING CONTAINS STREET-FACING HOODED ENTRANCE WITH BAY WINDOW BESIDE, AND SINGLE WINDOW OPENINGS ON 2ND AND ATTIC LEVELS (LATER IS ROUND-ARCHED). WINDOWS ARE 6/6 AND 4/4 SASH TYPE, DEFINED BY CORNICE HEADS OR DRIP MOLDINGS ON FRONT PORTION. ONE AND 2-STORY WINGS EXTEND AT REAR.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 14,978 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LANDSCAPED LOT IN 19TH-CENTURY SUBURBANRESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD. STONE (GRANITE) GATE POSTS AT FRONT OF PROPERTY.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTEWORTHY, INTACT ITALIANATE STYLE HOUSE WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO MYRTLE STREET'S 19TH-CENTURY CHARACTER.

(Map)

IN 1845, THE VACANT LOT WAS LOT #12 ON A PLAN OF HOUSE LOTS BELONGING TO JOHN DORR. MYRTLE ST. AT THAT TIME WAS

III.CK.7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

"MAY STREET" OR "MAY PLACE. DORR WAS A BOSTON MERCHANT.

IN 1857, THE TRUSTEES UNDER JOHN DORR'S WILL, JOHN DORR (OF BOSTON), THEODORE H. DORR (OF SHERBORN) AND PETER WILDER FREEMAN (OF BOSTON), SOLD THE LOTS ON WHICH NOW STAND # 9 & # 11 MYRTLE TO WEST ROXBURY MERCHANT LAWRENCE LITCHFIELD. LATER OWNERS OF 11 MYRTLE INCLUDED GEORGE H. WILLIAMS (1874); WILLIAMS & BRYANT, TRUSTEES (1884); ED K. WILLIAMS (1890, 1896); 1905: HENRY T. SCHAEFER; 1914: OTTILIE E. SCHAEFER.

SEE ALSO FORMS FOR 8 & 9 MYRTLE

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-
for public use and enjoyment, protection, util
WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL
REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK
DISTRICT ("MONUMENT SQUARE")



Bibliography and/or references (such as local
records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 256.71, 163.47
" " PLAN BOOK # 3, PLAN # 96.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES,
WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK-JAMAICA PLAIN, 1889.



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IN 1859, LUTHER L. WHITE (A COUNSELOR AT LAW) AND EUGENIA WHITE PURCHASED A PARCEL OF LAND (8,363 SQ. FT.) HERE FROM WEST ROXBURY MERCHANT LAURENCE LITCHFIELD.

EUGENIA WHITE SOLD THE PROPERTY, INCLUDING A HOUSE, IN 1869 TO ERASTUS B. SAMPSON. SAMPSON'S BUSINESS ADDRESS IN THE 1860'S WAS AT 9 T WHARF.

BY 1874, SAMPSON WAS AN AGENT FOR PHILADELPHIA STEAMERS AT 70 LONG WHARF.

SAMUEL S. RIDDELL, WHO LIVED ON ROANOKE AT ELM, HAD ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY BY 1896. E. BERTRAND SAMPSON WAS OWNER, LIVING HERE BY 1905, AND THROUGH 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED BOSTON LANDMARK/NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 276.87; 276.89; 378.230

ATLASES OF BOSTON; WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884; 1890, 1896, 1905,
1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 21 MYRTLE COR. NR. PONDNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE BETWEEN 1859 AND 1874 NORFOLK DEEDS,
source ATLASARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER OBADIAH F. ADAMS NORFOLK DEEDS
sourceOWNER OBADIAH F. ADAMS
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 6/1-82*; JP 13 3/3-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

NO. OF FRONT GABLE _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE STYLE, GABLE-FRONTED HOUSE OF LONG, NARROW
SIDE HALL TYPE PLAN AND 2-BAY FRONT FACADE. CORNER WOOD BLOCK
QUOINS EMBELLISH THE CLAPBOARD WALLS. FRONT FEATURES DOUBLE-DOOR
ENTRY SURMOUNTED BY BRACKETED HOOD, AND OCTAGONAL BAY WINDOW
EMBELLISHED WITH DRIP BRACKETS. (WINDOW SASH IN BAY REPLACED). WINDOWS
ON 2ND STORY ARE 2/2 SASH, WITH ROUND-ARCHED ATTIC STORY WINDOW. (continued)EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic CORNICE BRACKETS GONE; on reverse*
TO BE REPLACED SOON.CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 10,939 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE LANDSCAPED SETBACK; SUBURBANRESIDENTIAL AREA.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE, INTACT MODESTLY
SCALED ITALIANATE HOUSE WHICH CONTRIBUTES
TO THE 19TH CENTURY CHARACTER OF
MYRTLE ST.IN 1859, JOHN E. AND GEORGE H. WILLIAMS,
HARNESS MAKERS, SOLD A PARCEL OF
LAND HERE (ESTIMATED 9,712.6 SQ.FT.) TO

IV. CK. 7/83.

(Map)



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OBADIAH F. ADAMS, A STONE MASON AND BUILDER. ADAMS PURCHASED A CONTIGUOUS PIECE OF LAND CONTAINING 1226 SQ. FT. FROM THE TWO WILLIAMSES IN 1862. THIS HOUSE HAD BEEN CONSTRUCTED BY 1874, AND WAS ADAMS' HOME UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1894 (MARCH 14). HOWEVER, THE PROPERTY WAS OWNED BY LOUISA M. ADAMS AS EARLY AS 1884, THROUGH 1914 (ACCORDING TO ATLASES). IT APPEARS THAT LOUISA WAS OBADIAH'S WIFE.

* DESCRIPTION Continued:

WINDOWS HAVE CORNICE HEADS. EAST FACADE FEATURES 2-STORY BAY WINDOW. ADDITION OF 2 STORIES EXTENDS AT REAR.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED BOSTON LANDMARK/NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 277.199; 303.215

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY (BOSTON): HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.



ADDRESS 23 1/2 MYRTLE COR. NR. POND
 NAME present original
 MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE
 DATE BY 1888 ATLASES,
DIRECTORIES
source
 ARCHITECT source
 BUILDER source
 OWNER EDWARD G. NORCROSS
original present
 PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 5/5-82*

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

NO. OF FRONT GABLE cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE/STICK STYLE FRAME RESIDENCE OF 2 1/2 STORIES
FEATURING DOUBLE FRONT GABLES EMBELLISHED WITH STICK-STYLE BARGEBOARDS,
A TWO-STORY BAY (POLYGONAL ON UPPER STORY; RECTANGULAR ON LOWER STORY) PROJECTS
FROM FRONT WALL; ITS WINDOWS OF QUEEN ANNE UPPER SASH AND 2 LIGHT LOWER
SASH. UNUSUAL SMALL WINDOWS WITH ELABORATE JIGSAWN DECORATION ALSO FACE
FRONT. ENTRY IS RECESSED IN ANGLED WALL ON NORTH SIDE. CIRCULAR PORCH
IS DECORATED WITH LATTICE SKIRT AND FRIEZE, TURNED COLUMNS, AND BARGEBOARD.
 INTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 2892 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON SMALL LOT, AT REAR OF 23 MYRTLE, IN
SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD OF MAINLY ^{LATE} 19TH CENTURY HOUSES.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE STICK STYLE
 RESIDENCE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA RICH
 WITH A VARIETY OF 19TH-CENTURY HOUSE
 STYLES. THIS DWELLING WAS BUILT
 BY 1888, AT THE REAR OF THE LOT IN WHICH
 OWNER EDWARD G. NORCROSS' HOUSE STOOD (#23).
 NORCROSS BOUGHT THE LAND FROM JOHN E.
 AND GEORGE H. WILLIAMS IN 1859.

(Map)

IV.CK.7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

NORCROSS WAS A GROCER, WITH ISAAC MYRICK (AS NORCROSS & MYRICK) OPERATING ON CENTRE ST. AT THE CORNER OF GREEN, NEARBY IN JAMAICA PLAIN. PHOEBE NORCROSS (APPARENTLY MRS. EDWARD G.) WAS OWNER OF THE HOUSE HERE BY 1890, THROUGH 1914.

THIS WAS THE RESIDENCE OF SALESMAN A. L. STRAUSS IN 1888. FOR MANY YEARS (CA. 1894-1910), MR. & MRS. FRED M. SMITH LIVED HERE, RENTING FROM THE NORCROSSES. MRS. SMITH CONTINUED LIVING HERE IN THE 1910'S. BY 1924, EMMA E. SMITH OWNED THE ENTIRE LOT, WHICH INCLUDED #23 AND #23 1/2.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED BOSTON LANDMARK AND NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON - WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905,
1914, 1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES
BLUE BOOKS OF BOSTON.

ADDRESS 11-13 NEWSOME PK ^{NR.} ELIOT

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE BY 1859 MAP
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1859: JOHN C. PRATT.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 6 3/3-82*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

NO. OF GABLE; ASBESTOS cupola dormers

MATERIALS Frame clapboards AND BOARDING SCORED TO RESEMBLE ASHLAR. shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE STYLE RESIDENCE OF 3 BAYS x 3 BAYS HAVING
SIDE GABLE ROOF WITH BRACKETED CORNICE AND EXPOSED RAFTER ENDS
ON RAKING CORNICE. FRONT FACADE HAS CENTRAL PORTICO WITH CHAMFERED POSTS,
FLAT ROOF, CORNICE, AND TURNED BALUSTERS. WINDOWS, WITH CORNICE HEADS,
ARE 6/6 (VERY TALL) ON 1ST STORY, 6/1 ON 2ND STORY. SOUTH (SIDE) FACADE
HAS CENTRAL DOOR, RIGHT 2ND STORY WINDOW CHANGED TO DOOR, AND 2-BAY
PORTICO WITH DECK. ATTIC LEVEL: ROUND-ARCHED WINDOW. 2-STORY ELL (CLAPBOARD)
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic EXTENDS FROM REAR WALL. TWO
INTER. CHIMNEYS AT PEAK OF GABLE ROOF.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4521 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS STONE GRANITE GATE POSTS AT CORNER OF
ELIOT & NEWSOME PK. STREET NOW LINED WITH CA. 1900-1910'S COLONIAL
REVIVAL AND "FOUR-SQUARE" BUNGALOW 2-FAMILY HOUSING.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED ITALIANATE
HOUSE IN LARGELY INTACT CONDITION,
UNUSUAL FOR ITS USE OF SCORED BOARDING
ON THE WALL SURFACES.
ORIGINALLY, THIS HOUSE FRONTED ON ELIOT
STREET, WITH A GENEROUS SURROUNDING LOT.

(Map)

Moved; date if known between 1896 and 1905

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IN 1859, JOHN C. PRATT WAS OWNER

BY 1874, THIS WAS THE HOME OF WILLIAM NEWSOME, A DEALER IN WOOLLEN WASTE AND RAGS, BUSINESS LOCATION AT 577 ATLANTIC AVE.

JAMES DESHON ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY BY 1884.

IN 1890, GEORGE NEWSOME WAS OWNER AND LIVED HERE (THE ADDRESS WAS THEN 33 ELIOT). NEWSOME WAS A SALESMAN, WITH WORK ADDRESS OF 120 SUDBURY THAT YEAR.

BENJAMIN LANCY WAS THE OWNER IN 1896 (WITH HOME AT 55 RICHFIELD), WHEN THE LOT HAD 42,948 SQ. FT. THE HOUSE WAS MOVED TO THE REAR OF THE LOT, AND NEWSOME PARK WAS LAID OUT BY 1905, WHEN GEORGE NEWSOME (SUPERINTENDENT, 20 SUMMER) AGAIN OWNED THE HOUSE.

ELIZABETH N. EICHORN WAS OWNER IN 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK (JAMAICA PLAIN). 1859.

ADDRESS 38 OAKVIEW TERRACE COR. NEAR CENTRE STREET BETWEEN PAUL GORE AND BOYLSTON

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/2E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE 1898 BUILDING PERMIT source

ARCHITECT JOHN J. RAY MULCAHY (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)
- ATTRIBUTED - source

BUILDER G. H. GILBRACEN BUILDING PERMIT source

OWNER JOHN J. RAY MULCAHY
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 1.2/5-83; 1.2/6-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF Hipped cupola — dormers REDIMENTED ON FRONT, REAR; LEFT; LARGE HIPPED ON RIGHT

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR PLAN COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSE WITH JUST-OFF CENTER ENTRY PLACED IN PEDIMENTED SHALLOW PROTECTING RECTANGULAR 2-STORY CENTRAL BAY DISPLAYING CLASSICALLY DETAILED SLIGHTLY BOWED ENTABLATURED ENTRY PORCH SUPPORTED BY PAIRED COLUMNS AND SURMOUNTED BY 2ND FLOOR PORCH RAILINGS WITH PLAIN POSTS. HOUSE ALSO DISTINGUISHED BY FINE CENTRAL PALLADIAN WINDOW AT 2ND FLOOR AND OPENING ONTO UPPER PORCH, AND BY COMPOSITE IONIC PILASTERS AT CENTRAL BAY AND CORNERS, OVAL WINDOW AT GABLED ATTIC, AND BRACKETED ROOFLINE. OPEN VERANDA WITH PLAIN PORCH TRAILS EXTENDS FROM LEFT AND RIGHT OF ENTRY PORCH.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5282 sq. feet

(+ 5450 SQ. FT. WOODED LOT AT REAR)
NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS IRREGULAR SMALL LOT WITH LOCATION ON VERY HIGH GROUND AFFORDING PANORAMIC VIEWS LOOKING EAST TOWARDS ROXBURY AND FRANKLIN PARK. AT TOP OF LOOPE RESIDENTIAL. CUL-DE-SAC AND FACING SMALL OVAL LANDSCAPED PARK WITH PUDDINGSTONE OUTCROPPINGS. 2' RETAINING WALL ALONG FRONT AND RIGHT SIDE OF HOUSE. CONCRETE GARAGE AT LEFT WITH NICE INDIAN HEAD MEDALLION.
SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

ONE OF A HANDFUL OF HANDSOME COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSES IN THE HYDE SQUARE AREA, (SEE FORMS FOR 38 SPRING PARK, 24 BURR AND 11 CLIVE), 38 OAKVIEW IS ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED AND ATTRACTIVELY SITED AND APPARENTLY DESIGNED BY OWNER/OCCUPANT JOHN J. RAY MULCAHY. MULCAHY, WHO OWNED THE LOT AT THE TOP OF OAKVIEW

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

(FORMERLY BOYLSTON) TERRACE, BY 1896 AND LIVED AT #38 FROM 1899-1919, DURING THIS PERIOD WAS AN ARCHITECT WITH THE PROMINENT BOSTON FIRM OF SHEPLEY, RUTAN, AND COOLIDGE. HIS WORK FOR THE FIRM REMAINS TO BE RESEARCHED, BUT THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT AS AN INDEPENDENT ARCHITECT, HE WAS ENGAGED IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN JAMAICA PLAIN INCLUDING A 3-FAMILY FOR DANIEL BREUDSEL ON BUTTE STREET (1900) AND A TWO-FAMILY ON OAKVIEW TERRACE FOR MARY DONLAN (1896).

CUTTAROUGH, ON A TRACT OF LAND FORMERLY OWNED BY GEORGE CURTIS, DEVELOPMENT OF
→ BETWEEN 1890 AND 1896,
OAKVIEW TERRACE WAS PLANNED AS A MID-LEVEL RESIDENTIAL PARK AND WAS SUBJECTED TO DEED RESTRICTIONS WHICH ESTABLISHED, FOR A 10-YEAR PERIOD, \$3500 MINIMUM COSTS FOR SINGLE-FAMILIES, \$4500 MINIMUM FOR TWO-FAMILIES, AND EXCLUDED TRIPLE DECKERS. DEED RESTRICTIONS ALSO REQUIRED MINIMUM 10' SET-BACKS AND DISALLOWED FENCING ALONG STREET FRONTAGES.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BROOKLYN ATLASES. WEST ROXBURY. 1890; 1896.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1898-1921.

ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVES. ART DEPARTMENT (BPL) - (JOHN J. RAY MULCAHY)

BUILDING PERMIT: JUNE 13, 1898.

SUFFOLK DEEDS: BOOK 2229/374 - Oct 1, 1894 (FOR CITATION OF RESTRICTIONS) (SEE ALSO FORM FOR #31 OAKVIEW)

CONVERSATION WITH ROBERT ROACH (ARCHIVIST AT SHEPLEY, BULFINCH) FEB. 1983.

ADDRESS 31 OAKVIEW TERRACE COR. BETWEEN PAUL GORE AND ROYLSTON STREETS, NEAR BELMORE TERRACE.NAME present originalMAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUAREDATE Oct. AFTER 1894, BY 1896 DEEDS AND ATLASES
sourceARCHITECT sourceBUILDER sourceOWNER IN 1896 - ELIZABETH PERCY
IN 1915 JOHN BERE HRS.
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 1.2/2-83; 1.2/3-83;
1.2/4-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticROOF GABLE - FRONT (SLATE COVERED) cupola — dormers —
GABLE BAY AT LEFT SIDEMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH ENTRY SET IN RECTANGULAR BAY SLIGHTLY PROJECTING FROM FACADE AND DISPLAYING ARCHED RECESSED BALCONY AT GABLED ATTIC AND WITH BOWED RIGHT FRONT CORNER, SHINGLED 2ND FLOOR AND ATTIC, AND PORCH EXTENDING ACROSS FRONT AND PART OF RIGHT SIDE WITH GABLE ENTRY, RATHER PLAIN SUPPORTS, STAR PATTERNED SPINDLEWORK SCREEN, AND RAILING OF SLENDER TAPERED COMPOSITE BALUSTERS. PALLADIAN WINDOW AT ATTIC; BRACE-LIKE BRACKETING AT CORNICE.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4530 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LOCATED ON RISING GROUND AND RESIDENTIAL CUL-DE-SAC SLOPING AND CUTTING UP FROM CENTRE STREET. SMALL LANDSCAPED OVAL PARK AT TOP OF OAKVIEW TERRACE. STREET DEVELOPED WITH SINGLE AND TWO FAMILY HOUSING.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH FINE PORCH AND LOCATED ON PLEASANT RESIDENTIAL CUL-DE-SAC WHICH WAS CUT THROUGH BETWEEN 1890 AND 1896 AS ROYLSTON TERRACE ON LAND FORMERLY OWNED BY GEORGE CURTIS. DEED RESTRICTIONS ON ROYLSTON TERRACE, DEVELOPED TO ENCOURAGE A RESIDENTIAL PARK-LIKE SETTING, ESTABLISHED, FOR A 10-YEAR PERIOD, \$3500 MINIMUM COSTS FOR SINGLE FAMILY

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

HOUSING, \$4500 MINIMUM FOR TWO-FAMILIES, EXCLUDED TRIPLE DECKERS, REQUIRED 10' MINIMUM SET BACKS AND DISALLOWED FENCING ALONG STREET FRONTS.

#31 OAKVIEW WAS BUILT FOR ELIZA PERCY WHO LIVED IN THE HOUSE BETWEEN 1896 AND 7 BEFORE MOVING BACK TO ROXBURY AND APPARENTLY SELLING TO THE BERE FAMILY. JOHN BERE, A BAKER WITH SHOPS IN ROXBURY, FOREST HILLS, AND EGLESON SQUARE, LIVED EARLIER IN THE 1890'S AT 28 ATHLTON STREET IN JAMAICA PLAIN. HIS DAUGHTER(?) CAROLINE, AT THIS TIME, WAS A TEACHER AT THE ROGER CLAPP SCHOOL NEAR UPHAMS CORNER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BROMLEY. ATLAS. WEST ROXBURY. 1890; 1896; 1915.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1893-98.

SUFFOLK DEEDS: 2033/337, SEPT 26, 1891.

2207/83, MAY 4, 1894. (PLAN)

2227/374. OCT. 1, 1894. WM. BLAKEMOOR TO ELIZABETH PERCY.

BOSTON BUILDING DEPT: JACKET FOR #31 OAKVIEW INDICATES 1894 BUILDING PERMIT DATE. PERMIT, HOWEVER, IS MISSING.

ADDRESS 14 and 16 Olmsteads COR. Near Forest Hills street

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-9ESUB AREA ParksideDATE 1897BOSTON BLDGS. DEPT. Permit
sourceARCHITECT C.A. Russell

" source

BUILDER Thomas Breen

" source

OWNER F. J. Parker

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 11, 3/5, 3/6 - 83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic / basementOF gable cupola corner tower dormers -MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne double residence characterized by asymmetrical facade,
distinctive corner tower crowned by conical roof, side entrance porches w/ attenuated
Tuscan columns and Georgian Revival balusters - porches flank 2-story octagonal bay and
gable w/ porch recessed behind round arch. windows are simply enframed. House
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6486 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on steep incline, rugged terrain, hedge
lined front yard, steep front steps.+ clad w/ clapboard on the ground floor
and wood shingles on upper floors.In general house distinguished by
high degree of plasticity, textural
(Map) contrasts, quality
craftsmanship etc.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Situated on a
steep hillside to the west of Franklin Park,
this appealing Queen Anne house is one
of the better preserved examples of this
style in Jamaica Plain. Its lot was part

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

of the Peter Parley Land Company's holdings. Laid out in 1893, this residential development encompassed 60 house lots bordering Olmstead Street, Peter Parley Road, Forest Hills Street, Walnut Ave and Franklin Park Terrace (Later Park Lane). Prior to the early 1890's this land had been part of Albert Thompson's "Forest Park" estate.

14 Olmstead Street was built in 1897. Its first owner was F. J. Parker. He was the manager of Page, Parker and Company, Grocers [2235 Washington St.] C. A. Russell, its architect was responsible for numerous suburban houses in Roxbury and Dorchester as well as Jamaica Plain. His office was located at 46 1/2 Warren St., Roxbury. Mr Russell resided at Glen Rd, corner of Brighton St., during the 1890's. Thomas Breen of 461 Somerville Ave, Somerville was its builder. F. J. Parker's family owned this house until at least 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

NOTE: AS EARLY AS 1890, Olmstead St. appears in the Atlas of that year as Eugene Street - "authority to open this street was given by the Boston Street Commissioners MAY 24, 1893"

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

"Picturesque Boston Highlands, Jamaica Plain and Dorchester", N.Y. Mercantile Illustrating Co., 1895
Street Commissioners Report, 1910
Suffolk County Plans
Boston Directories
ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914



ADDRESS 22 ORCHARD COR. NR. CENTRE

NAME present original

MAP No. 16 N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE BETWEEN 1859 AND 1874 MAP, ATLAS
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

IN 1874:
OWNER A. SEEVERS' HEIRS OR "MRS. HATCH"
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 1/1-83*

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

OF MANSARD ; SLATE cupola dormers 2 EACH SLOPE

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE MANSARD STYLE 2 1/2 STORY FRAME HOUSE OF APPROXIMATE
ELL-PLAN, WITH MAIN BLOCK OF 2x2 BAYS, AND ADDITIONS ON REAR
AND WEST SIDE (1-STORY). THE ROOF FEATURES SLATES IN IMBRICATED PATTERN.
ORNATE DETAILING IS FOUND IN THE HEAVILY BRACKETED CORNICE, WINDOW HOOD
MOLDS, SILL BRACKETS, AND PEDIMENTED DORMERS. FRONT FACADE IS COMPOSED OF
BRACKETED OCTAGONAL BAY WINDOW AND DOUBLE DOOR (WITH GLASS PANES) ENTRY
DEFINED BY SINGLE-BAY ENTRY PORCH (WHICH HAS DENTIL COURSE AND CORNER BRACKETS)
TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic (continued on reverse*)

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6695 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEP SETBACK FROM STREET

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE, LARGELY INTACT
HANDSOME MANSARD STYLE RESIDENCE
WHICH MAKES AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO
ORCHARD ST.

(Map)

THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT BETWEEN 1859 AND
1874. IT WAS OWNED IN 1874 BY THE

JL.CK.7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

HEIRS OF A. SEAVERNS OR MRS. HATCH (PERHAPS NANCY).

THE PROPERTY WAS MANAGED IN TRUST, APPARENTLY FOR EDNA E. SEAVERNS (WIFE OF FREDERICK A.) AND CHILDREN, BY FRANCIS V. BALCH FROM 1879 INTO THE 1890'S. BY 1905, FREDERICK A. SEAVERNS AND CHARLES F. CURTIS WERE TRUSTEES, AND SEAVERNS, ET. AL. BY 1914. BUILDING INSPECTION RECORDS INDICATE WILLIAM ENGLISH AS OWNER IN 1917. HE WAS IN BUSINESS WITH JOHN H. O'BRIEN (AS ENGLISH & O'BRIEN), WOOL, 275 CONGRESS. ENGLISH LIVED THEN AT 86 ARBORWAY.

* SECOND STORY FRONT HAS DOUBLE WINDOW ABOVE 1ST STORY BAY WINDOW, AND SINGLE WINDOW ABOVE DOOR. WINDOW TYPES ARE 2/2 SASH. EAST (SIDE) FACADE BAYS ARE SEPARATED BY EXTERIOR BRICK CHIMNEY, BEHIND WHICH IS ANOTHER 1ST. STORY OCTAGONAL BAY WINDOW. ENCLOSED, GLAZED 1-STORY SUN PORCH LOCATED AT NORTH (FRONT) CORNER. BALUSTRADE OF TURNED WOODEN BALUSTERS REMAINS ON FRONT PORCH, BUT RAILING FOR STEPS IS NOW METAL.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER LISTING.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 1446.273; 1683.502
ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES



ADDRESS 45 ORCHARD COR. NR. DANE

NAME _____

present	original
---------	----------

MAP No. 16N-7E SUB AREA POND SIDE

DATE BETWEEN 1859 AND 1872 MAP, DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER ADELINE & BENJAMIN F. WING.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 1/2-83*; JP 14 1/3-83*

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC (MAN SARD
3- FRONT (SEGMENT.
 JOF MAN SARD cupola dormers 2- EACH SIDE (ARCHED)

MATERIALS ~~Frame~~ ~~clapboards~~ shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SUBSTANTIAL FRAME MANSAARD STYLE HOUSE COMPOSED OF 3 BAYS x 2 BAYS WITH ROOF OF IMBRICATED PATTERN SLATES AND BRACKETED CORNICE. THE CENTRAL PORTICO FEATURES OCTAGONAL COLUMNS, HEAVY BRACKETS, AND A 2ND STORY DECK. DOOR IS VERY ORNATE, HAVING OVAL GLASS PANE AND MULLIONED TRANSOM AND SIDELIGHTS. 6/6 SASH TYPE WINDOWS CORNICE HEADS ON FIRST FLOOR, AND DRIP MOLDS ON 2ND FLOOR. DORMERS ARE

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 11,566 sq. feet

DEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GENEROUS LANDSCAPED LOT IN SUBURBAN

RESIDENTIAL AREA.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

SEGMENTALLY ARCHED, OF 2 1/2 SASH. SMALL PORCH IS LOCATED ON SOUTH/EAST FACADE, WITH ENCLOSED REAR PORTION. ADDITIONS EXTEND FROM REAR.

(Map)

III. CK.7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THIS LAND HAD BEEN PART OF THE GEORGE HALLET ESTATE UNTIL 1856, AND UPON HALLET'S DEATH WAS INHERITED BY HIS DAUGHTER ADELINE WING (WIFE OF PHYSICIAN BENJAMIN F. WING). (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 57 ORCHARD, #JP 183)

THIS HOUSE WAS CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN 1859 AND 1872. IN THE LATTER YEAR, THE WINGS SOLD IT AND A VACANT PARCEL TO THE NORTH TO FRANK W. REYNOLDS, REYNOLDS WAS WITH W.B. REYNOLDS & CO, HE WAS LIVING IN JAMAICA PLAIN FROM 1864. THIS HOUSE ON ORCHARD ST. BECAME THE REYNOLDS RESIDENCE. IN 1874, WILLIAM B. REYNOLDS, P. GRANT, AND FRANK W. REYNOLDS WERE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AT 201 STATE, 98 CENTRAL, AND YARD AT 411 ALBANY. BY 1884, FRANK REYNOLDS WAS TREASURER AT THE MASSACHUSETTS LOAN AND TRUST CO., 18 POST OFFICE SQUARE. IN ADDITION TO THIS HOUSE, HE OWNED 51 ORCHARD. IN 1905, "FRANK W. REYNOLDS, TRUSTEE" WAS OWNER. BY THIS TIME, HE WAS VICE PRESIDENT OF MERCANTILE TRUST CO. (60 STATE), LIVING AT 411 MARLBOROUGH. ALEXANDER F. BREMNER ACQUIRED 45 ORCHARD BY 1914, MAKING IT HIS RESIDENCE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF W. ROXBURY (BOSTON): 1874, HOPKINS.
BROMLEY: 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS. # 421.71; 421.73;

ADDRESS 57 ORCHARD COR. NR. PONDNAME HOLY NATIVITY CONVENT
present originalMAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE
MAPDATE BETWEEN 1859 AND 1874 ATLAS, SUFFOLK DEEDS
sourceHITECT _____
sourceOLDER _____
sourceER ADELINE & BENJAMIN F. WING
original presentTOGRAPHS JP 14 1/4-83; JP 14 1/5-83*TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____OF SIDE GABLE cupola _____ dormers _____MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE STYLE FRAME HOUSE WITH 3-BAY FRONT FACADE
AND SIDE GABLE ROOF. CENTRAL BAY CONTAINS DOUBLE-DOOR ENTRY, STICK-
STYLE 1-STORY PORCH, AND GABLE ABOVE LUNETTE. CORNICE FEATURES PAIRED
BRACKETS. THE WINDOWS, 6/6 SASH TYPE, HAVE CORNICE HEADS AT THE 1ST
STORY AND PEDIMENTED HEADS IN CENTRAL 2ND STORY BAYS (BOTH FRONT
AND SIDES). TWO GABLED 2 1/2 SASH DORMERS PROJECT FROM FRONT SLOPE OF
ROOF. REAR WINGS/ADDITIONS OF 2 STORY AND 1 STORY.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 18,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS WOODEN PICKET FENCE; ATTRACTIVELY LANDSCAPED

SUBURBAN LAWN

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE, INTACT FRAME
ITALIANATE HOUSE OF GENEROUS PROPORTIONS.
BOSTON MERCHANT GEORGE HALLET'S
ESTATE INCLUDED MOST OF THE LAND ON
WHICH 57 ORCHARD NOW STANDS. ANOTHER

(Map)

JHC. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

PORTION WAS OWNED BY MOSES WILLIAMS AND SOLD TO HALLET'S DAUGHTER, ADELINE WING, IN 1859. THE PARTITION OF HALLET'S ESTATE IN 1856 TRANSFERRED ABOUT 11 ACRES, WITH THE "MANSION HOUSE" (NEAR CENTRE ST) TO ADELINE WING. IN 1874, SHE AND HUSBAND BENJAMIN F. WING (A PHYSICIAN) SOLD A PARCEL OF 25,000 SQ. FT. WITH THE PRESENT # 57 ORCHARD (BUILT SINCE 1859) TO ISABELLA D. ROGERS (WIFE OF OCTAVIUS A. ROGERS).

IN 1884 WIDOW ROGERS STILL OWNED THIS HOUSE, BUT WAS THEN LIVING AT 7 THATCHER COURT.

BY 1890 JOSEPHINE HARRINGTON HAD ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY, MAKING THIS HER HOUSE WITH HUSBAND DR. CHARLES HARRINGTON. HE HAD DIED BY 1905, BUT SHE CONTINUED TO LIVE HERE.

DR. W.S. OLER [? OR OSLER] OWNED 57 ORCHARD BY 1923.

(SEE ALSO FORMS FOR 45 ORCHARD)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY. HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON BUILDING PERMITS.

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS. 1203.286, 256.171

12F

1203.286

ADDRESS 4 Park Lane COR. near Sigourney St

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-9E SUB AREA PARKSIDE

DATE 1895 BOSTON BUILDINGS DEPT
source

ARCHITECT Charles Winthrop Sawyer "
source

BUILDER Melvin A. Blanchard "
source

OWNER Thomas J. Stearns
original. present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 11. 4/2, 4/3

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

OF Gable cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large Queen Anne-Shingle style house characterized by a projecting
gables, windows w/ diamond shape panes, corbelled chimney. Also elements of Colonial
Revival style. Symmetrical main facade w/ central entrance porch, octagonal bay on 2nd fl, center
crowned by projecting, fully enframed gable. House clad w/ wood shingles. Attenuated
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 13,894 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS set back in center of tree shaded lot on
rise.

* Turcan Revival porch columns
rise from high puddingstone wall
to classical entablature. Original
multi-panel door intact w/
(Map) Colonial Rev. enframe-
ment, including lead glass
sidelights.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This intriguing,
austere home exhibits characteristics of
the Queen Anne, Shingle and Colonial
Revival styles. Its overhanging gables,
windows with diamond-shaped panes and

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____
Community/ development	<u>X</u>	Political	_____



Humanitarian
Transportation

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Corbelled brick chimney convey a distinctly medieval sensibility. It was built on Park Lane (originally Franklin Park Terrace) in 1895. Its architect was Charles Winthrop Sawyer. It is listed in the 1895 Boston Directory at 121 Clifton St, Roxbury and does not appear in the 1885 or 1905 directories.

This house lot was part of the Peter Parley Land Company's lot development near Franklin Park. These lots bordered Peter Parley Road, Olmstead St., Walnut Ave and Forest Hills St. These winding through lanes were laid out over rugged, wooded terrain. Until the early 1890's these lots were part of Albert Thompson's estate, "Forest Garden".

#4 Park Lane was built for Thomas J. Stearns. It is listed in 1890's Boston Directories as "SUPT. 37 SIMMONS". The Stearns family lived here until at least 1914. Its builder was Melvin A. Blanchard.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

X of 50 Danforth St, Roxbury, Ma. Undoubtedly the construction of this house and neighboring structures was triggered by the introduction of the electric trolley to Jamaica Plain in 1890 and the development of Franklin Park during the 1880's.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas - 1874, 1894, 1890, 1896, 1914

Suffolk Registry of Deeds - Plans

Boston DIRECTORIES

STREET COMMISSIONERS Report - 1910

Boston Buildings DEPT - PERMITS

ADDRESS 15 Park Lane ~~COR.~~ near Walnut Avenue

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 16N/9ESUB AREA Parkside17N/9EDATE 1896

Building Permit

sourceARCHITECT James T. Kelley Building PermitsourceBUILDER John P. Shaw

Building Permit

1896: J.M. OxfordsourceOWNER 1900: Charles E. Faxon James LeathoriginalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 20.5/2*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic and basementROOF Gable, street cupola -- dormers windows in roof
and side gables gablesMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone BASEMENT concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Side-facing (west-Franklin Park) Jacobethan house with rect-
angular plan and set narrow end to street, — displaying central
entry—with raftered porch and porch gable trimmed with carved grapevine motif—
flanked by gabled bays with half-timbering at overhanging attic. Street facade
distinguished by overhanging half-timbered gabled bay and raftered porch ex-
tending across front and supported by thick plain posts with splayed tops.
Diamond paned upper sash used throughout. High stone foundations on streetEXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic front, now painted grey.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6320 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On high ground near Franklin Park near end of
cul de sac, originally called Franklin Park Terrace. Curved run of
concrete stairs from frontage at right lead to entry. Puddingstone
retaining wall along street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Handsome Jacobethan house contributing substantially to the high architectural quality of the Parkside area and representative of the best of its late 19th-early 20th century suburban development. Built on a dead-end street cut through in the late 1880's on land subdivided from Albert Thompson's extensive Forest Garden estate and distinguished

(Map)



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as _____)

Aboriginal	_____
Agricultural	<u> X </u>
Architectural	<u> X </u>
The Arts	_____
Commerce	_____
Communication	_____
Community/ development	<u> X </u>



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

by its Shingle Style (see form for #4), Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival residences, #15 Park Lane was built in 1896 for J.M. Oxford who apparently never lived in the house. By the end of the century, the house had become the residence of Charles E. Faxon, a botanist at the Arnold Arboretum. (Faxon also owned the adjacent undeveloped lot to the left of his house.) James T. Kelley, the architect of #15 Park Lane,--worked out of his home at 57 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, and was active locally from 1880 at least until the 1920's. The builder who put up 15 Park Lane, J.P. Shaw (1833-1900) lived in Jamaica Plain at 45 Eliot Street, worked out of a shop at 113 Brookside near Green and was responsible, 20 years earlier, for the Italianate/Stick Style double houses at 1-2, 3-4, and 7-8 Eliot Place (see forms for).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley, Atlases, West Roxbury, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Bromley, Atlases, West Roxbury, 1884.

Hopkins, Atlas, West Roxbury, 1874.

Boston Directories: 1885-1898 (J.M. and M.F. Oxford)

1897-1900 (Charles E. Faxon)

1880-1921 (James T. Kelley)

Building Permit: May 28, 1896

ADDRESS 19 Parley Ave. ~~COR.~~ Runs off of Centre St.
NAME at #590 (between St.
John and Burrage)present original
MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square-
Parley ValeDATE after 1884, Atlases
by 1890. sourceARCHITECT sourceBUILDER sourceOWNER in 1890: Abram French
in 1896: Abram French
original presentin 1914: Henry C. French trsts.
PHOTOGRAPHSJP 2.5/4* -83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticOF Steep hip cupola -- dormers large gabled dormers,
sides, front.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Basically rectangular plan Queen Anne house with street-
facing entry at right front and porch, extending across facade and connecting
with single-story square corner bay at left, with plain posts and railings
and entry gable enlivened with ornamental boarding. House also distinguished
by its multi-sided, narrow windowed, pyramically capped oriel at right front
corner, boarding-ornamented dormer gables, small square panels of glass fram-EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic ing upper sash of 1st and 2nd
floor windows and restrained use of
decorative shingling.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS In wooded and rocky residential park-like
enclave with unpaved curving roads. Entrance to area, which extends between
Centre and Rockview Streets, is marked at Centre by tall 8 foot smooth granite
belisque posts and a remaining section of curved 6 foot granite wall.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable Queen Anne house contributing substantially to the high architectural quality of the ParleyVale vicinity and representative of the handsome housing built on the French estate during the 1880's and '90's and owned at that time by various members of the family of Abram French. French, a Boston crockery and china merchant, moved to Jamaica Plain ca. 1868 and apparently to Parley Vale, so-called

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	<u>x</u>	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	<u>x</u>	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

_____ because the tract had belonged, earlier in the 19th century to Samuel G. Goodrich, author Peter Parley. The French estate house, part of which is buried in the remodellings and additions for the Parker Building of the Glenside Hospital (see form for 6 Parley Avenue) was reached through a curved drive from Centre Street which later became Parley Avenue.

Parley Vale, particularly at its still much wooded Centre Street end, is of special importance and interest for the retention of its quiet rural character in a location that is just steps away from Jamaica Plain's busy downtown thoroughfare.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins. Atlas, West Roxbury. 1874.

Bromlet, Atlas, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Whitcomb, Harriet Manning. Annals and Reminiscences of Jamaica Plain (MHS).

Boston Directories: 1866-1905 (Abram French)

Boston Transcript. January 14, 1884, p.4. col.5. Obituary, Abram French.

ADDRESS 6 Parley Vale
 NAME Parker Building,
Glenside Hospital
 present original

runs off of Parley Ave.
 which runs off of east
 side of Centre St. at
 #590.

MAP No. 17N/8E

SUB AREA Hyde Square-
Parley Vale

DATE ca. 1868/ 1930's
 AND LATER

Maps, Directories,
 Atlases, Building Permits
 source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER 1874:
Abram French

original present
 1914: MABEL D. ORDWAY

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2-6/1; 6/2*-83

PE (residential) single ^{originally} double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) now hospital (HOSPITAL SINCE 1914)

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) generally 2 and 3 plus single and double story
attic; high basements.

OF Gambrel, side and cupola -- dormers occasional
 front.

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco ^{ATOMIC} asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick RED stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Conglomerate building generally 20th century Jacobethan
 in style and including part of earlier mansard house now encased in
 2-and 2-story plus attic remodellings/additions. Broad cross gambrelled
 section facing Locksley Street with double-story stuccoed attic displays
 leaded glass first floor window transomes and modernized 1st floor and
 basement.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor HOSPITAL moderate drastic ^{FORMER MANSARD RESIDENCE}

NDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 56,531 sq. feet
 (includes Lynch Building)

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On high ground in park-like residential area.
 Several houses in the immediate vicinity now part of Glenside Hospital
 Complex or are used as nursing homes. Modern hospital building under
 construction at rear of 55-61 Robinwood Avenue. Adjacent brick and
 stucco house included SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

on same parcel, now
 used for hospital admiss-
 ions (Lynch Building)
 (Map)

Occupying site of former Abram French res-
 idence, the Parker Building of the Glenside
 Hospital appears to include a section of
 the earlier frame (now re-faced) mansard
 house. Built ca. 1868, the French house
 was the residence of wealthy Boston
 crockery and china dealer, Abram French



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	X
Commerce	X	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

who, at the time of his death in 1884, was widely regarded as the oldest merchant in his line in New England. When French moved to Parley Vale, so-called because the tract had belonged at an earlier date to Samuel G. Goodrich, travel and children's book author Peter Parley, his estate which abutted that of Charles Hill (see forms for 602 Centre Street and 12 St. John St.) was the largest of those located along the east side of Jamaica Plain's main thoroughfare.

During the 1880's and '90's, Queen Anne and Shingle Style houses owned by various family members (see forms for 3, 5, Parley Vale and 19 Parley Avenue) were built on the estate, and the curved drive from Centre Street was improved as Parley Avenue. By 1884, the southerly end of Rockview Street was cut through across the French property.

Around 1915, Dr. Mabel Ordway, who resided on the premises, owned the house and converted it into a private hospital building.

An alteration permit of June 1932 indicates that by that date, the building was still a frame mansard roofed structure.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling. Map. 1858.

Walling. Map. 1866.

Hopkins, Atlas, West Roxbury, 1874.

Bromley, Atlases, West Roxbury, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Building Department; Alteration Permits: May 22, 1915; June, 1932.

Boston Transcript. January 14, 1884, p.4. col. 5; Obituary, Abram French.

Boston Directories: 1866-1905 (Abram French; and Abram French Co.)

Whitcomb, Harriet Manning. Annals and Reminiscences of Jamaica Plain.
(Copy at MHS)

OPP. P.100 BROOKLINE, JAMAICA PLAIN DIRECTORY 1873

ESTABLISHED IN 1822.

ABRAM FRENCH & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF



Crockery, China,
AND
GLASS WARE,

Rich French & Bohemian Fancy Goods,
SILVER PLATED WARE & CUTLERY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Nos. 151 and 153 MILK STREET,
Boston, Mass.

Nos. 101 and 103 WABASH AVENUE,
Chicago, Ill.

[G PARLEY VALE]



ADDRESS 3 Parley Vale runs off of Parley Ave.
CQR. which runs off of east
side of Centre at #590.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square-Parley Vale

DATE after 1884; Atlases
by 1890 source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Eliz. W. Clark
in 1890, '96, 1914:
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2-5/5*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus 2-story attic and
basement at rear.
ROOF Steep gable, side cupola --- dormers flared hipped dormers
(and steep gable, front) on front.
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Substantial Shingle-Style house set broadside parallel to street and distinguished by its projecting shingled octagonal porch at right front, fanlight (blocked-up) and sidelight doorway, overhanging 2nd story, raftered overhanging roof, and steep gable roofed facade bay at left.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 15,840 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On large lot on high ground in wooded park-like area with rocky out-croppings and unpaved curving roads stretching between Centre Street and Rockview. Mature beech at right of house on rocky knoll. Parley Ave. entry to area from Centre Street is marked by tall 8 foot smooth granite obelisque posts and remaining section of curved 6 foot granite wall.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable Shingle Style house contributing to the high architectural quality of the Parley Vale vicinity, an area just steps off of Jamaica Plain's major commercial street and notable for its handsome Queen Anne and Shingle Style residences and wooded park-like character.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	<u> X </u>	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> X </u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	<u> X </u>	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#3 Parley Vale is one of several houses (see forms for #5 Parley Vale and #6 Parley Vale), built in the 1880's and '90's on the French estate (see form for #6 Parley Vale) and owned by various members of the family of Abram French. French, a wealthy Boston crockery and china merchant, moved to Jamaica Plain ca. 1868 and apparently, at that same time, to Parley Vale, so-called because the tract had belonged, earlier in the 19th century, to Samuel G. Goodrich, author Peter Parley. #3 Parley Vale was probably owned by French's granddaughter Elizabeth who was married to Edward A. Clark and who, by the turn-of-the-century, left the French compound to live on a large estate at Pond and Rockwood Streets.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins. Atlas. West Roxbury, 1874.

Bromley, Atlases, West Roxbury. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Boston Transcript, March 8, 1922, part 1, p.6, col. 4.

Obituary, Edward A. Clark.

Boston Transcript, January 14, 1884, p.4. col. 5. Obituary, Abram French.

Boston Directories: 1866-1905 (Abram French)



ADDRESS 5 Parley Vale ~~COR.~~ runs off of Parley Ave, which runs off of of Centre at #590.
NAME present original
MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square-Parley Vale
DATE 1895/6 Building Permit and Building Inspection Report source
ARCHITECT William F. Goodwin -ditto- source
BUILDER Charles Haley -ditto- source
OWNER 1896: Abram French (1896 Atlas)
original present
[1895/6 Building Permit and Inspection Report: Edw. A. Clark]
PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2.5/6*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus 2-story attic; and base-
ment at rear.

OF Gambrel, side cupola -- dormers shed dormers on facade

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Shingle-style house set broad to street and displaying off-center multi-windowed and enclosed entry flanked by broad 3-sided single-story bays with diamond-paned side windows and projecting out from overhanging front-facing roof gambrel enclosing a broad Palladian window at the lower attic. Gambrelled bay projects from left side, and projecting octagonal bay is revealed at right rear corner.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 19,758 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On very large lot with moderate set back from unpaved driving road, in wooded residential park-like area. Lot slopes off at right rear. Mature beech at frontage.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Handsome Shingle Style house contributing to the high architectural quality of the Parley Vale vicinity. #5 Parley Vale was one of a group of several notable Queen Anne and Shingle Style residences built on Parley Vale and Parley Avenue in the 80's and 90's (see form for: --3 Parley Vale and 19 Parley Ave.) and owned by various members of the family of

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	<u>X</u>	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Abram French. French, a prosperous crockery and china dealer moved from South Cove to Jamaica Plain around 1868 and apparently moved to Parley Vale at that time (see form for 6 Parley Vale).

#5 Parley Vale was built for Edward A. Clark who was married to Elizabeth French, Abram's granddaughter. Clark ^{remained} at Parley Vale for only a short time and by the turn-of-the-century, was living on a large estate on Pond and Rockwood Streets, near Brookline where he specialized in the culture of flowers.

A prominent entrepreneur, Clark was an authority on gold mining and gold geology and was director of the Island Creek Coal Co., Pond Creek Coal Co., American Zinc, Lead, and Smelting Co., Simms Magneto Co, Industrial Oil and Gas Co, Alaska Gold Mine Co., and Carson Hill Gold Mining Co. which was located on the Mother Lode in California.

The architect of 5 Parley Vale, William F. Goodwin, during the 1880's and '90's was responsible for the design of single-family houses in Brighton and Dorchester as well as commercial buildings in downtown Boston at 76-86 South Street and 90-92 Bedford. Charles Haley, the builder of 5 Parley Vale, is best known for his Queen Anne style single-family housing --- probably of his own design, in Hyde Park

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

significance continued:--where he was a long-time resident. Haley's most notable work includes the run of houses built during the late 80's and 90's along Hyde Park Avenue, just north of Cleary Square. (see Hyde Park Survey and form for 1161 Hyde Park Avenue)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins. Atlas, West Roxbury. 1874.

Bromley, Atlases. West Roxbury, 1884, 1890, 1890, 1914.

Building Inspection Report: Vol 85 p. 8, 1896. [PLANS: CELLAR, 1st, 2nd, 3rd FLOORS]

Building Permit (filed under 3 Parley Vale) July 1895.

Architectural Archive: Boston Public Library (Wm. F. Goodwin)

CBD Architects List: Boston Landmarks Commission

Hyde Park Survey Forms and Report: Boston Landmarks Commission

Boston Transcript, March 8, 1922. part 1, p.6, col 4.

Obituary, Edward A. Clark.



ADDRESS 38 PAUL GORE ST. COR. BETWEEN CENTRE AND
ST. PETER STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE AFTER 1890; BY 1896 ATTACHES
(BUILDING PERMIT IS MISSING BUT source
JACKET NOTATION INDICATES 1892 PERMIT DATE)

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1896: L. DREVENSTEDT
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4.6/3-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus Attic

ROOF HIPPED WITH PROTECTING cupola _____ dormers _____
FRONT GABLE

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles ^{Attic} stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER WITH SIDE HALL PLAN AND 3-STORY PLUS ATTIC
3-SIDED BAY LEFT OF ENTRY AND SET UNDER PROTECTING FRONT GABLE, DISPLAYING UNDERSIDE
ORNAMENTED WITH SCALLOPED CIRCULAR DISCS. FACADE BAY ENHANCED WITH RECTANGULAR PANELS OF
FLUSH BOARDING AND PEDIMENT-LIKE MOTIVES. SIMILAR 3-SIDED BAY AT LEFT SIDE, NEAR REAR.
OTHER FEATURES DISTINGUISHING TRIPLE DECKER INCLUDE MODEST HIPPED ROOF ENTRY PORCH, STAIRWAY SET
PARALLEL TO STREET, AND KEY CORNICE MOULDING ALONG FRONT AND SIDES.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3600 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SET BELOW STEEPLY RISING GROUND TO REAR OF LOT.
ADJACENT TO PAIR OF SIMILAR QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKERS AT #40 AND 40 1/2. STONE RETAINING
WALL ALONG STREET FRONTAGE. MOST OF STREET IS QUEEN ANNE IN STYLE WITH PREDOMINANT
HOUSING TYPE THE TRIPLE DECKER. PAUL GORE CUT THROUGH AFTER 1874 AND BY 1884.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE HIGH DESIGN QUALITY OF 3-FAMILY HOUSING IN
THE HYDE SQUARE AREA. ONE OF SEVERAL DISTINCTIVE
MULTIPLE FAMILY DWELLINGS BUILT ALONG PAUL GORE
STREET. (SEE FORMS FOR #55, 69, 127, 142-6).
BUILT FOR LOUIS DREVENSTEDT, LAMPLIGHTER, WHO

Moved; date if known

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u> </u>	Conservation	<u> </u>	Recreation	<u> </u>
Agricultural	<u> </u>	Education	<u> </u>	Religion	<u> </u>
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/ settlement	<u> </u>	Science/ invention	<u> </u>
The Arts	<u> </u>	Industry	<u> </u>	Social/ humanitarian	<u> </u>
Commerce	<u> </u>	Military	<u> </u>	Transportation	<u> </u>
Communication	<u> </u>	Political	<u> </u>		
Community/ development	<u> </u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

LIVED DURING THE 1890'S AT 11 SARSFIELD STREET IN LOWER ROXBURY.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HOPKINS. ATLAS: 1874. WEST ROXBURY.
BROMLEY. ATLAS: 1884, 1890, 1896
BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1894-1900.

ADDRESS 142-146 PAUL GORE ST. COR. DANFORTH STREET

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE 1892 BUILDING PERMIT source

ARCHITECT CHARLES A. HALSTON BUILDING PERMIT source

BUILDER J.D. BREWER & CO. BUILDING PERMIT source

OWNER 1896; 1915;
RUDOLPH F. HAFFENREFFER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4. 5/5-83*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. DOUBLE 3-FAMILY
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

OF FLAT cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone — concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE APARTMENT BLOCK WHICH ROUNDS CORNER AT DANFORTH STREET
AND DISPLAYS BROADLY ARCHED SUNBURST ORNAMENTED RECESSED PANELLED CENTRAL ENTRY WHICH SHELTERS
PAIRED DOORWAYS AND IS FRAMED BY 2 STORY ROUND CONICALLY ROOFED CORNER ORIELS. METAL SHEATHING
WITH DECORATIVE CIRCULAR AND OVAL MOTIVES USED ON BARELY PROTECTING GABLED CENTRAL AND
ROUND CORNER BAYS. SHALLOW PARAPET ALONG DANFORTH AND PAUL GORE STREETS DETAILED WITH
CIRCULAR AND 1/2 CARTWHEEL ORNAMENT. NO REAR PORCHES.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,832 sq. feet
SHARED WITH OTHER RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON CORNER LOT AT TOP OF STREET ON RISING GROUND AND FORMING
PART OF COMPLEX OF SIMILARLY DESIGNED MULTIPLE RESIDENCES AT #148-50 (PARTIALLY RESIDED), 153-7
LAMARTINE AND 216 DANFORTH. NEAR THE OLD BOSTON STATION AND THE BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-
(DEMOLISHED) WAY.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

SUBSTANTIAL FRAME APARTMENT BLOCK WITH DISTINCTIVE DESIGN
FEATURES AND ORIGINALLY PART OF AN EXTENSIVE RESIDENTIAL
* COMPLEX PUT UP BY BREWER RUDOLPH F. HAFFENREFFER WHOSE
PLANT WAS JUST ACROSS THE BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE TRACKS
NEAR THE OLD BOSTON STATION ON BISMARCK AND GERMANIA
STREETS (SEE FORMS FOR BOSTON BREWERY).
BLOCK, NOW ALTERED AS A COMPLEX THROUGH THE REMOVAL OF
THE UPPER FLOORS OF 152 PAUL GORE, WAS PROBABLY BUILT
AND DESIGNED FOR OCCUPANCY BY LOCAL BREWERY WORKERS.

IV

* COMPLEX INCLUDED: 148-50, 152 PAUL GORE; 153-9 LAMARTINE STREET
AND 216 DANFORTH



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AT THE TIME OF ITS CONSTRUCTION, RUDOLF HARTENDEFFER, THE LANDLORD/OWNER OF THE PAUL GORE - LAMARINE BLOCK, LIVED IN THE ALMOST RURAL UNDEVELOPED ESTATE AREA OF JAMAICA PLAIN ON ALLANDALE ROAD, NEAR BROOKLINE.

THE APARTMENT COMPLEX OF WHICH #142 - CO PAUL GORE, IS THE BEST PRESERVED AND MOST NOTABLE PART, WAS DESIGNED BY SOUTH BOSTON ARCHITECT, CHARLES A. HALSTON, WHO DURING THE 1880'S AND '90'S WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR 2-FAMILY, TRIPLE DECKER, AND FRAME AND BRICK APARTMENT BLOCKS IN CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH BOSTON, THE NORTH END, AND ROXBURY.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BROMLEY ALPHAS. WEST ROXBURY. 1890; 1896; 1915.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1880-1910 (HALSTON)
ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. ART DEPT (BPL) (HALSTON)
BUILDING PERMIT. #142 Paul Gore; Aug 12, 1892.
#146 - S Paul Gore; Aug 12, 1892.

ADDRESS 55 PAUL GORE ST. COR. BETWEEN ST. PETER STREET
AND CENTRE STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE 1891 BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT
source

ARCHITECT M.C. F. SEARS BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT
source

BUILDER E.M. SELDON " " "
source

OWNER J.H. CROZIER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4.6/2-83*



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus Attic

ROOF Hipped cupola — dormers Gabled dormer on front and right side

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards + shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER WITH CENTRAL ENTRY SHELTERED BY GABLED ENTRY PORCH WITH TURNED POSTS, AND WITH 3-SIDED 3-STORY BAY TO LEFT ORNAMENTED WITH PATTERNED SHINGLING AND GABLED MOTIF OVER 1ST FLOOR CENTRAL WINDOWS. DWELLING ALSO DISPLAYS SMALL LEADED GLASS WINDOW TO RIGHT OF ENTRY AND ADJACENT TO 3-STORY STACK OF PORCHES WITH TURNED SUPPORTS AND SLENDER BALUSTERED RAILINGS SET UNDER PLAIN CORNICE AT RIGHT CORNER. ORIGINAL DOUBLE DOORS REMAIN. 3-STORY 3-SIDED BAY AT LEFT SIDE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7601 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ONSET CHARACTERIZED BY ITS UNUSUAL AND FINELY DETAILED TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING. (SEE ALSO FORMS FOR #38, 69, 127, 142-6.)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER, ONE OF SEVERAL ON PAUL GORE STREET OF ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST. #55 PAUL GORE CONTRIBUTES TO THE HIGH DESIGN QUALITY OF THE STREET AND IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HANDSOME TRIPLE DECKER DEVELOPMENT CHARACTERISTIC OF THE HYDE SQUARE AREA. BUILT FOR THE CROZIER FAMILY,

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#55 PAUL GORE WAS THE RESIDENCE OF ISAAC W. CROZIER, A PLUMBER WHO LIVED IN THE SOUTH END BEFORE MOVING TO JAMAICA PLAIN.

#55 PAUL GORE WAS PUT UP BY EDMUND W. SELDON, A JAMAICA PLAIN BUILDER WHO LIVED AT 95 GREEN STREET DURING THE 1890'S.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BRINLEY ATLASES. 1890; 1896. WEST ROXBURY.

BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT (BPL STORAGE) - VOL. 40 p. 10 - JULY 13, 1891

PLAN FOR 2ND & 3RD FLOORS (PLAN REVERSED). ADDRESS LISTED AS 51 OR 53 PAUL GORE.

ADDRESS 69 PAUL GORE STREET COR. NEAR ST. PETER STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE 1894 BUILDING PERMIT AND
source BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT

ARCHITECT GEORGE MARQUIS BUILDING PERMIT
source

BUILDER THOMAS MAGUIRE
source

OWNER CATHERINE SPAIN
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 4.6/1-83*



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus Attic

ROOF HIPPED cupola — dormers HIPPED DORMER ON SIDES

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER WITH MUCH OF FRONT COVERED WITH SCALLOPED SHINGLES AND WITH CONICALLY CAPPED 3-STORY ROUNDED TOWER-LIKE BAY AT LEFT CORNER. SHALLOW WRAP-AROUND PORCH AT RIGHT SET UNDER GABLED 3-SIDED BAY AND STACKED ABOVE WITH RECTANGULAR PLAN 2ND AND THIRD FLOOR PORCHES WITH PLAIN COLUMNS AND SQUARE POSTED RAILINGS. 3-STORY PLUS ATTIC GABLE ROOFED 3-SIDED BAY AT LEFT SIDE NEAR REAR. GRANITE ENTRY STAIRS.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6600 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CENTRAL BUILDING IN GROUP OF THREE TRIPLE DECKERS (#63 AND #71) WITH CONICALLY ROOFED 3-STORY ROUNDED TOWER-LIKE FACADE BAYS. #63 REMAINS INTACT; #71 HAS BEEN RESIDED.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

DISTINCTIVE AND RATHER STATELY QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER, ONE OF SEVERAL NOTABLE 3-FAMILY HOUSES ON PAUL GORE STREET (SEE FORMS FOR #55, 127, 142-6) AND REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HIGH DESIGN QUALITY OF THIS HOUSE TYPE IN THE HYDE SQUARE AREA. ALTHOUGH #69 SHARES WITH ITS ADJACENTS AT #63 AND #71 THE PROMINENT DESIGN FEATURE OF A

Moved; date if known

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

CONICALLY ROOFED ROUNDED CORNER BAY, THESE TRIPLE DECKERS APPARENTLY DO NOT SHARE A COMMON ARCHITECT, BUILDER, OR OWNER. BUILT IN 1894, #63 WAS DESIGNED FOR JOHN J. KIERNAN BY WILLIAM HOLMES. ALSO DATING FROM 1894, #71 WAS PUT UP AND DESIGNED BY OWNER ARTHUR F. BOWERS.

THE BUILDING PERMIT FOR #69 INDICATES THAT ROXBURY CARPENTER GEORGE MARQUIS DESIGNED THIS 3-FAMILY WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY OWNED BY CATHERINE SPLAINE OF SOUTH BOSTON AND SOLD TO EDWARD HAYDEN (JULIA HAYDEN) AS SOON AS THE BUILDING WAS READY FOR OCCUPANCY. (ALSO OF SOUTH BOSTON)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BRONLEY. ATLASES. 1890; 1896; WEST ROXBURY.

BUILDING PERMITS: #69 Paul Gore - Dec. 2, 1893
#63 Paul Gore - Aug 13, 1894
#71 Paul Gore - June 11, 1894.

BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT (BPL STORAGE) VOL. 56 p. 103 - 1894 (1ST FLOOR PLAN)
COMPLETED MAY 2, 1894.

SUFFOLK DEEDS: 2202/558 - JUNE 6, 1894. SPLAINE TO HAYDEN.

2229/308 - Sept 20, 1894 (PLAN OF HOUSE) OWEN NAWIN TO JULIA HAYDEN (STRIP OF

ADDRESS 127 PAULGORE STREET COR. CHESTNUT AVENUE

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE 1892 BUILDING PERMIT source

ARCHITECT JACOB LUIPPOLD BUILDING PERMIT source

BUILDER PETER SCHNEIDER BUILDING PERMIT source

OWNER LOUIS SCHWIMMANN original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP3-6/3-83*



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus MANSARD

ROOF MANSARD (SLATE COVERED) cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards/shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone — concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER WITH CENTRAL ENTRY FLANKED BY 3-STORY 3-SIDED GABLED BAY ON LEFT AND ROUNDED CONICALLY CAPPED TOWER-LIKE BAY AT RIGHT CORNER. HIGHLY TEXTURED SURFACES CHARACTERIZE PAULGORE AND CHESTNUT AVE. FACADES WHICH DISPLAY VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL BANDING, PLAQUES OF FLUSH BOARDING, ALTERNATING USE OF SCALLOPED SHINGLING AND CLAPBOARDS, AND FINE ORNAMENTED ROOF GABLES PROTECTING OVER 3-SIDED BAYS + BARELY EXTENDING CENTRAL FACADE BAYS. CENTRAL BAY ON PAULGORE STREET REVEALS ENTABLATURE HOODS AT ENTRY AND ON 2ND FLOOR WITH ELONGATED FAN ORNAMENTED BRACKET-LIKE SUPPORTS. FINE SAW-WORK ORNAMENTED NARROW PORCHES WITH TURNED POSTS AT RIGHT REAR. KEY MOULDING AT ROOF CORNICE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor — LOT AREA 2522 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON CORNER LOT AT TOP OF STREET ON RISING GROUND.

ADJACENT TO #129-131 PAULGORE, A DOUBLE TRIPLE DECKER WITH SIMILAR DESIGN FEATURES AND DETAILING. NEAR THE OLD BOSTON STATION (DEMOLISHED) AND THE BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINCTIVE CENTRAL PLAN QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER WITH GOOD COLORISTIC DETAILING AND RETAINING MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL CHARACTER. #127 PAULGORE IS NOTABLE, IN ADDITION, AS A FINE EXAMPLE OF THE TRIPLE DECKER DESIGNS OF JAMAICA PLAIN ARCHITECT JACOB LUIPPOLD.

FIRST LISTED IN LOCAL DIRECTORIES IN THE MID 1870'S, IN 1874 LUIPPOLD LIVED ON GROVE STREET IN JAMAICA PLAIN AND WAS EMPLOYED AS A CARPENTER. DURING THE NEXT 15 YEARS, LUIPPOLD MOVED AROUND AND LIVED IN EGLESTON

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SQUARE, ^{NEAR} FOREST HILLS, AND ON SPRING PARK STREET. BY THE 1890'S, HE HAD SETTLED AT 89 MOZART STREET WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL HIS DEATH AT 72 YEARS ON NOV. 20, 1917. AROUND 1890, WIPPOLD'S DIRECTORY LISTINGS DESCRIBE HIM AS AN ARCHITECT. HIS SON, JOHN M. ALSO WAS AN ARCHITECT AND PRACTISED, DURING THE '90'S - 1910'S, OUT OF AN OFFICE AT 1140 COLUMBUS AVE, RDXBURY.

DURING THE LATE 1880'S AND THROUGH THE '90'S, WIPPOLD ENJOYED AN ACTIVE ARCHITECTURAL PRACTISE WHICH APPARENTLY WAS PREDOMINANTLY CONCERNED WITH TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING IN RDXBURY (JAMAICA PLAIN). INCLUDED IN HIS WORK IS THE HANDSOME 3-FAMILY AT 188 CHESTNUT AVE (SEE FORM FOR), THE DOUBLE 2-FAMILY AT 152 CHESTNUT, AND THE SINGLE QUEEN ANNE HOUSE AT 14 SHERIDAN (SEE FORM FOR). WIPPOLD ALSO WAS THE ARCHITECT FOR THE 1899 GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH AT 109 ANDRY AND 62 ATHERTON. (SEE FORM FOR).

AS THEIR DESIGN SIMILARLY INDICATES WIPPOLD WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DOUBLE TRIPLE DECKER ADJACENT TO #127 AT 129-31 PAUL GORE. BOTH OF THESE MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS WERE OWNED BY BREWER LOUIS SCHUHMAN (SCHUHMAN BROS.) WHO LIVED DURING THE EARLY '90S NEXT DOOR TO #127 PAUL GORE IN THE ITALIANATE HOUSE AT 138 CHESTNUT AVE.

PETER SCHNIGER, THE CARPENTER/BUILDER OF THIS GROUP OF DWELLINGS LIVED IN EGLESTON SQUARE AND WAS THE DESIGNER/BUILDER OF THE NOTABLE TRIPLE DECKER AT #332 CENTRE (SEE FORM FOR).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BRINLEY. ATLASES. WEST RDXBURY. 1890; 1896.
BUILDING PERMITS: 127 PAUL GORE; March 28, 1892.
129-31 PAUL GORE; March 28, 1892.

ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE - ART DEPT. (BPL) JACOB WIPPOLD.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. WIPPOLD: 1874 - 1912.

JACOB WIPPOLD - OBITUARY NOTICE. BOSTON GLOBE. NOV. 20, 1917 P. 11 COL 3.

ADDRESS 44 PERKINS ST. COR. S. HUNTINGTON

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N-8E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

TE (STABLE: 1897 - BLDG. PERMIT)
source

CHITECT (FOR STABLE: WM. HOLMES) BLDG. PERMIT
source

UILDER (STABLE: ?) JOHN MCNAMARA + SONS - PERMIT
source

IN 1897:
NER ANDREAS TOMFOHRDE
original present

OTOGRAPHS JP 13 2/2-83*; JP 13 2/3-83*;
JP 13 2/4-83*

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) (NOW USED AS RES + FUNERAL PARLOR)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC
OF HIPPED, WITH GABLED REAR cupola 1 (CENTERED) ON FRONT
dormers + SIDE SLOPES (EACH)

WING (SLATE)
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (alum) vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE FRAME COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSE WHICH FEATURES ROUNDED PROJECTING BAYS ON FRONT AND EAST SIDE FROM APPROXIMATELY SQUARE PLAN. FRONT PORCH OF ONE STORY WRAPS TO WEST SIDE, CONTAINING CLUSTERED COLUMNS, TOP STONE PIERS, AND TURNED BALUSTERS. FURTHER CLASSICAL EMBELLISHMENT IS PROVIDED BY MODILLIONS & DENTILS AT THE CORNICE, FLUTED CORNER PILASTERS, AND PALLADIAN WINDOW ABOVE FRONT ENTRANCE. MOST WINDOWS ARE NOW ALUMINUM GLASS. ENTRY ON WEST SIDE OPENS TO PORT-COCHERE. SIDE PORCH ON EAST NOW ENCLOSED. REAR ADDITION WITH 2ND STORY SCREENED PORCH.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 21,755 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE LOT WITH SUBURBAN LANDSCAPING.

PROMINENT CORNER LOCATION.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

SUBSTANTIAL, NOTEWORTHY COLONIAL REVIVAL RESIDENCE IN PROMINENT CORNER LOCATION. IN THE 1880'S AND 1890'S, THE VACANT LAND HERE WAS OWNED BY THE HEIRS OF S.P. ATKINS.

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ANDREAS TOMFOHRDE WAS OWNER BY 1897, WHEN THE STABLE WAS TO BE BUILT. HE PRESUMABLY ALSO HAD THE HOUSE AT 44 PERKINS BUILT AROUND THE SAME TIME. WILLIAM HOLMES WAS DESIGNER AND JOHN MCNAMARA & SONS BUILDER OF THE STABLE. (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 509 S. HUNTINGTON, OWNED BY TOMFOHRDE BY 1914, AND AS LATE AS 1924, IDORA TOMFOHRDE OWNED THIS PROPERTY.

THE FUNERAL PARLOR OPENED HERE IN 1946, UNDER THE OWNERSHIP OF CLIFFORD L. AND ALVIN B. MANN. THEIR PRIOR LOCATION HAD BEEN AT 410 S. HUNTINGTON

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-
for public use and enjoyment, protection, util



Bibliography and/or references (such as local
records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF W. ROXBURY : HOPKINS, 1874
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON BUILDING PERMITS.

ADDRESS 56 PERKINS COR. NR. S. HUNTINGTON

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 18N-8ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE BETWEEN 1890 AND 1896 ATLASES

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER IN 1896: WILLIAM JACOBS

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 2/1-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICROOF HIP + GABLE; CONICAL OVER cupola TURRET dormersMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION IMPOSING QUEEN ANNE STYLE 2-STORY HOUSE WITH CORNER TURRET OF 3 STORIES. FRONT GABLE PROJECTS OVER ROUNDED BAY AND ROUGHLY CENTERED ENTRY, WHICH FEATURES CLASSICAL SURROUNDS AND TRACERY SIDELIGHTS. CLUSTERED COLUMNS ON THE CENTRAL PORCH SUPPORT 2ND STORY BALUSTRADED DECK. EAVES ARE BRACKETED, AND A DENTICULATED CORNICE IS LOCATED BETWEEN THE 1ST AND 2ND STORIES. PORT-COCHERE ON EAST SIDE HAS COLUMNS ATOP BRICK AND STONE PIERS (APPARENT

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic (cont'd on reverse*)CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 15,718 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

DISTINGUISHED QUEEN ANNE STYLE HOUSE WITH LARGELY INTACT DETAILING. THIS VACANT LAND IN THE 1880'S AND 1890'S WAS OWNED BY SIMON P. ATKINS HEIRS. BY 1896, WILLIAM JACOBS HAD ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY AND THIS HOUSE HAD BEEN

(Map)

IV.CK.7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

CONSTRUCTED. JACOBS WAS IN THE LIQUOR BUSINESS IN 1896, HAVING A LOCATION AT COLUMBUS AVE. CORNER OF OLD HEATH. THIS HOUSE BECAME HIS RESIDENCE. THE 1905 BOSTON DIRECTORY LISTS HIS BUSINESS AT 1496 COLUMBUS AVE., ROXBURY. HE STILL OWNED THIS HOUSE IN 1914, BUT BY THEN ONLY HIS RESIDENCE IS GIVEN IN THE CITY DIRECTORY.

Description continued:

*ALTERATIONS). WEST SIDE FEATURES 2ND STORY PALLADIAN WINDOW SET IN PILASTERED SURROUND. WINDOWS NOW ARE ALUMINUM SASH. WALL FINISHES ARE ALUMINUM SIDING AND VARIED SHINGLE PATTERNS ON TURRET, BAY, AND FRONT GABLE END WALL.

2-STORY, ALUMINUM-SIDED FRAME STABLE HAS SIDE GABLE ROOF WITH FRONT CENTRAL CROSS GABLE, LARGE ROUND-ARCHED ENTRY, AND BRICK SIDE WALLS. ONE-STORY ROOMS EXTEND FROM SIDES OF MAIN BLOCK.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES

ADDRESS 60 PERKINS COR. NR. S. HUNTINGTON

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 18N-8E SUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE BETWEEN 1890 AND 1896

source

ARCHITECT _____

source

BUILDER _____

source

OWNER IN 1896: CAROLINE E. SPOONER

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 1/6-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

GAMEREL WITH CROSS-

ROOF GAMEREL & GABLES cupola dormers

MATERIALS Frame Clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SHINGLE STYLE HOUSE OF UNUSUAL FORMAT HAVING SIDE
 GAMEREL ROOF WITH FRONT PROJECTING GAMEREL AND DIMINUTIVE GABLES.
 INSET DOOR WITH SIDELIGHTS IS FRAMED BY ROUND ARCH. IN CENTRE OF FRONT
 FACADE. PALLADIAN WINDOW IS LOCATED JUST BELOW PEAK OF ROOF ON FRONT.
 BAY WINDOW EXTENDS FROM FRONT WALL TO WEST OF ENTRY. FRONT WINDOWS ARE 8/1 SASH;
 SIDE WALLS DIVIDED INTO 2 BAYS OF 8/2 SASH AND SINGLE ARCHED ATTIC WINDOWS.
 SHINGLED 2ND STORY WALLS PROJECT SLIGHTLY BEYOND THE CLAPBOARD 1ST STORY WALLS.
 EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic 1. STORY ADDITION EXTENDS AT REAR.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9619 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SUBURBAN LANDSCAPED LAWN IN SUBURBAN

NEIGHBORHOOD _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

DISTINCTIVE AND UNUSUAL SHINGLE STYLE
 HOUSE, WHICH ENLIVENS PERKINS ST. WITH
 ITS INTERESTING FORM. BEFORE THIS HOUSE
 WAS CONSTRUCTED, THE VACANT LAND WAS

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83,

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

(IN THE 1880'S AND EARLY 1890'S) OWNED BY THE HEIRS OF SIMON P. ATKINS. THIS HOUSE WAS CONSTRUCTED BY 1896, WHEN ITS OWNER WAS CAROLINE E. SPOONER, WHO LIVED HERE. SHE OWNED IT AS LATE AS 1905, BUT BY 1914 KATE C. HENDERSON HAD ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLAS OF WEST ROXBURY: BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 66 PERKINS COR. NR. ASHCROFT

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N-8E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE BY 1841 NORFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

IN 1841:
OWNER SARAH G. DAVIS
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 1/5-83*

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

NO. OF HIP ON MANSARD _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ALTERED MANSARD STYLE HOUSE WITH 3-BAY FRONT FACADE.
DISABLED ENCLOSED ENTRY PORCH ADDED AT RIGHT BAY. LEFT BAY NOW
PROJECTS WITH TRIPLE WINDOW. WINDOW TYPES ARE 6/6 SASH. SHED-
ROOFED 1-STORY SECTION EXTENDS FROM REAR WALL. ADDITIONAL
ENTRY ON EAST (SIDE) WALL.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 5375 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

THOUGH CONSIDERABLY ALTERED FROM ITS
ORIGINAL APPEARANCE, AS LATE AS
1874 THIS WAS THE ONLY HOUSE BETWEEN
CENTRE AND JAMAICA POND ON THE SOUTH
SIDE OF PERKINS ST. IT WAS LIKELY A

IV. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

GREEK REVIVAL STYLE HOUSE ORIGINALLY. A DWELLING HAD BEEN BUILT HERE WHEN, IN 1841, SARAH G. DAVIS ACQUIRED A PARCEL OF 15,076 SQ. FT. OF LAND FROM CHARLES AND LUCY H. DAVIS. CHARLES WAS A FARMER IN 1848, WITH HOUSE ON PERKINS, NEAR CENTRE. SARAH DAVIS OWNED THE PROPERTY UNTIL 1886, SELLING IT TO MARGARET FINN (WIFE OF MICHAEL FINN). IN THREE YEARS (1889), MARIA PARRY (WIFE OF HENRY I. PARRY) PURCHASED THE SAME PARCEL. BY 1896, A HOUSE NEXT DOOR (#70) WAS BUILT. IN THAT YEAR, DIRECTORIES LIST HENRY J. (SIC) PARRY, CUTTER, 202 BOYLSTON, WITH RESIDENCE ON PERKINS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 131.248; 261.321; 374.31;

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 1732.340; 1880.590

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

ADDRESS 112 PERKINS/4 ^{POND VIEW} COR. POND VIEW

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N-7E SUB AREA POND SIDE

1914 BLDG. PERMIT
source

TECT DYKEMAN & MURRAY PERMIT
source

DER _____
source

LEE E. MITCHELL
original present

GRAPHS JP 5 1/5*



TYPE residential single double row 2-fam 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

OF GABLED cupola dormers

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SHINGLED BUNGALOW STYLE DWELLING OF CRAFTSMAN INSPIRATION
FEATURING BROAD GABLES WITH FAUX HALF-TIMBER EFFECT ON FRONT AND WEST
SIDE. RAFTERS AND BRACKETS ADORN EAVES. PERKINS ST. FACADE IS 3 BAYS IN
WIDTH, HAVING ENCLOSED ENTRY PORCH (DOOR ALTERED) WITH PAIRED DIAMOND-PANE
WINDOW ABOVE. OTHER WINDOWS ON THIS FACADE ARE 6/1, PAIRED ON 1ST STORY.
PORCH IS LOCATED AT NORTHWEST CORNER, NOW ENCLOSED WITH WINDOWS. SECOND
ENTRY ON WEST FACADE, WITHIN PORCH. 1ST STORY WINDOWS ON POND VIEW (WEST) SIDE
PROJECT FROM WALL, FORMING RECTANGULAR BAYS. SEVERAL SMALL LEADED GLASS WINDOWS
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic ON REAR WALL.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4422 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CORNER LOCATION ; SMALL, ATTRACTIVELY

LANDSCAPED LAWN WITH LOW HEDGE AT SIDEWALK ; IN SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTEWORTHY ARCHITECTURALLY AS A WELL-
DETAILED EXAMPLE OF BUNGALOW RESIDENTIAL
DESIGN.

DURING THE 19TH CENTURY, THIS PARCEL OF
LAND HAD BEEN PART OF GEORGE S.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

CURTIS' ESTATE. LEE E. MITCHELL WAS OWNER OF THIS LOT IN 1914 WHEN THE BUILDING PERMIT FOR THIS HOUSE WAS APPLIED FOR. MITCHELL WAS IN THE PLUMBING BUSINESS, AS LEE E. MITCHELL & CO, AT 28 BOWKER (1914). HE ROOMED AT 810 TREMONT IN 1914 AND 1915. THE DESIGNERS OF THIS HANDSOME HOUSE, WILLIAM A. DYKEMAN AND J. F. MURRAY, WERE IN PRACTICE TOGETHER IN THE 1910'S, INTO THE 1940'S. WHEN THIS HOUSE WAS PUT UP, THEIR OFFICES WERE AT 15 EXCHANGE ST. MITCHELL WAS LIVING IN 4 POND VIEW HERE IN 1916.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

BOSTON BUILDING PERMITS.

ADDRESS 241 PERKINS COR. NR. CHESTNUTNAME CABOT ESTATE

present original

SHAW-CABOT HOUSE

MAP No. 18 N-7ESUB AREA POND SIDE

DATE:

1863, 1920's

BLC REPORT

source

TECT

source

ER

OWNER:

source

QUINCY A. SHAW

original

present

GRAPHS JP 15 4/1-83; JP 15 4/2, 4/3, 4/4, 4/5, 4/6;

SEE ADDITIONAL PHOTOS... JP 15-5/1, 5/2*, 5/3, 5/4*, 5/5, 5/6*; JP 15-6/1, 6/2, 6/3, 6/4, 6/5, 6/6*-83.

NOW CONDOMINIUMS..

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) see descriptions... plusJOOF see descriptions... cupola dormersMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION (SHAW-CABOT HOUSE): STICK STYLE, 2½ STORY FRAME STRUCTURE WITH POLYCHROME SLATE MANSARD ROOF. POLYGONAL BAY PROJECTS FROM CORNER, WITH 1-STORY PORCH INSET ACROSS FACADE. WALL FEATURES BAY WINDOW OF ONE STORY. WINDOWS ARE 2/2 SASH, SEGMENTALLY ARCHED ON 2ND STORY. DORMERS FEATURE HIPPED GABLES AND ORNAMENTAL WINDOW SURROUNDS. THE LATER, 1920'S PORTION OF THE HOUSE AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER IS A 2-STORY STONE GABLED MEDIEVAL REVIVAL STRUCTURE ACCENTED BY A CORNER CRENELLATED TOWER TOPPED BY A DOMED ROOF WITH FINIAL. THE PRINCIPAL (ENTRANCE) (over *)

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor STABLE/GARAGE LOT AREA OVER 720,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS FORMERLY LARGE WOODED ESTATES, NOW UNDER DEVELOPMENT AS CONDOMINIUM HOUSING.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

IMPORTANT AS SURVIVING STRUCTURES OF THE QUINCY A. SHAW 19TH CENTURY ESTATE. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY RECENTLY HAS DAMAGED THE INTEGRITY OF THE SITE. THE STICK STYLE QUINCY A. SHAW HOUSE WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1863. SHAW ACQUIRED 14 ACRES HERE FROM JOSEPH H. AND GEORGE S.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

CURTIS THAT YEAR. (SEE ALSO FORM FOR SD9 CENTRE, REGARDING CURTIS FAMILY). THIS WAS SHAW'S MAIN RESIDENCE UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1908, AND PAULINE AGASSIZ SHAW CONTINUED TO LIVE HERE UNTIL SHE DIED IN 1917. IN 1919 SAMUEL CABOT PURCHASED THE PROPERTY, AND IN THE FOLLOWING DECADE CARRIED OUT ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS BY ARCHITECT WILLIAM G. PERRY. THESE INCLUDED THE STONE PORTION OF THE HOUSE. PERRY WAS A FOUNDING PARTNER IN THE ARCH. FIRM PERRY, SHAW, AND HEPBURN. THE HOUSE WAS OWNED BY CABOT'S WIDOW, (FOLLOWING HIS DEATH IN 1967) ANNIE GRAVES CABOT, UNTIL 1969. THE STABLE WAS BUILT ABOUT THE TIME OF THE HOUSE, BUT HAS BEEN ALTERED OVER THE YEARS. THE PEABODY HOUSE WAS A DEPENDENCY FOR THE SHAW HOUSE, BUT REMODELED SOON AFTER 1919 AND BECAME ROBERT E. PEABODY'S RESIDENCE.

* IS AT THE SIDE, WITH A GABLED ENTRY PAVILION. THE DOORWAY HAS A TUDOR ARCH WITH STONE SURROUNDS. WINDOWS IN THIS SECTION ALSO EXHIBIT DRESSED STONE SURROUNDS WHICH CONTRAST WITH THE ROUGH-FACED WALL FINISH, ALONG WITH STONE STRING COURSES. LEADED GLASS AND LANCED WINDOW OPENINGS CONTRIBUTE TO TUDOR REVIVAL THEME.

OF WOODEN SECTION OF HOUSE IS 1½ STORIES WITH HIPPED GABLED PAVILIONS FLANKING CENTRAL PERCH WITH DORMER ABOVE. STICK-STYLE BOARDING AND BARGEBOARD PROVIDE DECORATIVE INTEREST.

STABLE/GARAGE IS ONE-STORY FRAME STRUCTURE, PARTLY STUCCOED, WITH HIPPED ROOF. MUCH ORIGINAL DETAILING & FENESTRATION OBSCURED OR REMOVED. **
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)
RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER STUDY.

** (PEABODY HOUSE): 2½ STORY, 3x2 BAY STRUCTURE WITH HIPPED GABLE ROOFS, BRICK LOWER WALLS AND CLAPBOARD UPPER WALLS. SOME STICK-STYLE DETAILING IS EVIDENT. WINDOWS ARE 6/6 SASH. GABLED HOOD PROJECTS FROM ENTRY.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

FILES OF PESEON LANDMARKS COMMISSION: "ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY OF THE CABOT ESTATE". BY ROBERT B. RETTIG, 1971.

241 PERKINS
(Cabot Estate)



SHAW-CABOT HOUSE



SHAW-CABOT HOUSE



SHAW-CABOT HOUSE



SHAW-CABOT STABLE



SHAW-CABOT STABLE



PEABODY HOUSE

ADDRESS 48 Peter Parley Rd COR. Olmstead ST.NAME Patrick W. Ford House
present originalMAP No. 16N.9E SUB AREA ParksideDATE 1896-97 Building Dept Permit
sourceARCHITECT Patrick W. Ford
sourceBUILDER Patrick W. Ford
sourceOWNER Patrick W. Ford
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 11, 4/1.83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic / basementROOF Gable cupola corner tower w/ open porch, pyramidal roof. dormers -MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large, well proportioned Queen Anne residence with an asymmetrical plan. Its encircling porches, varied window sizes, broad gables and prominent corner tower illustrate the Queen Anne style's emphasis on the picturesque. Well crafted features include turned porch balusters, stain glass windows, floral wood carving and embellished cornices.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5848 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated on an incline; prominent corner lot, surrounded by well crafted Queen Anne-Colonial Revival-bungalow houses.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This commodious residence ranks among the finest examples of Queen Anne domestic architecture in Jamaica Plain, or, indeed, the Boston area. Prominently situated on a well landscaped corner lot, it is the center piece of an early-1890's development of Queen Anne-Colonial Revival homes.

(Map)

See also photograph
at Form 210 (61 Bond St.)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Its designer-builder and first owner was the well known church architect Patrick W. Ford. It was built in 1896-97.

This house occupies lot #45 on a Peter Parley Land Co. plan of 1893. This development encompassed 60 lots bordering Peter Parley Road, Forest Hills Street, Olmstead Street and Franklin Park Terrace (later Park Lane). Prior to the early 1890's these lots were part of Albert Thompson's "Forest Garden" estate. The name Peter Parley refers to a character in the children's books of Jamaica Plain author Samuel Goodrich.

Undoubtedly house construction activity in the Peter Parley Rd. area was triggered by the coming of the electric trolley to Jamaica Plain in 1889 and the development of nearby Franklin Park (by Frederick Law Olmstead, mid 1880's).

Patrick W. Ford was born in Cork, Ireland. He came to America in 1866, settling in Worcester, Ma. By 1872 he had an office in Boston. He became a *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* recognized authority on Church architecture. He was responsible for Sacred Heart Church, East Cambridge (late 1870's), St. Francis de Sales Church (w/P.C. Keeley), St. Phillips Church (South End), and many schools, convents, hospitals, row houses and suburban residences. Ford lived at 48 Peter Parley Road until at least 1914.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

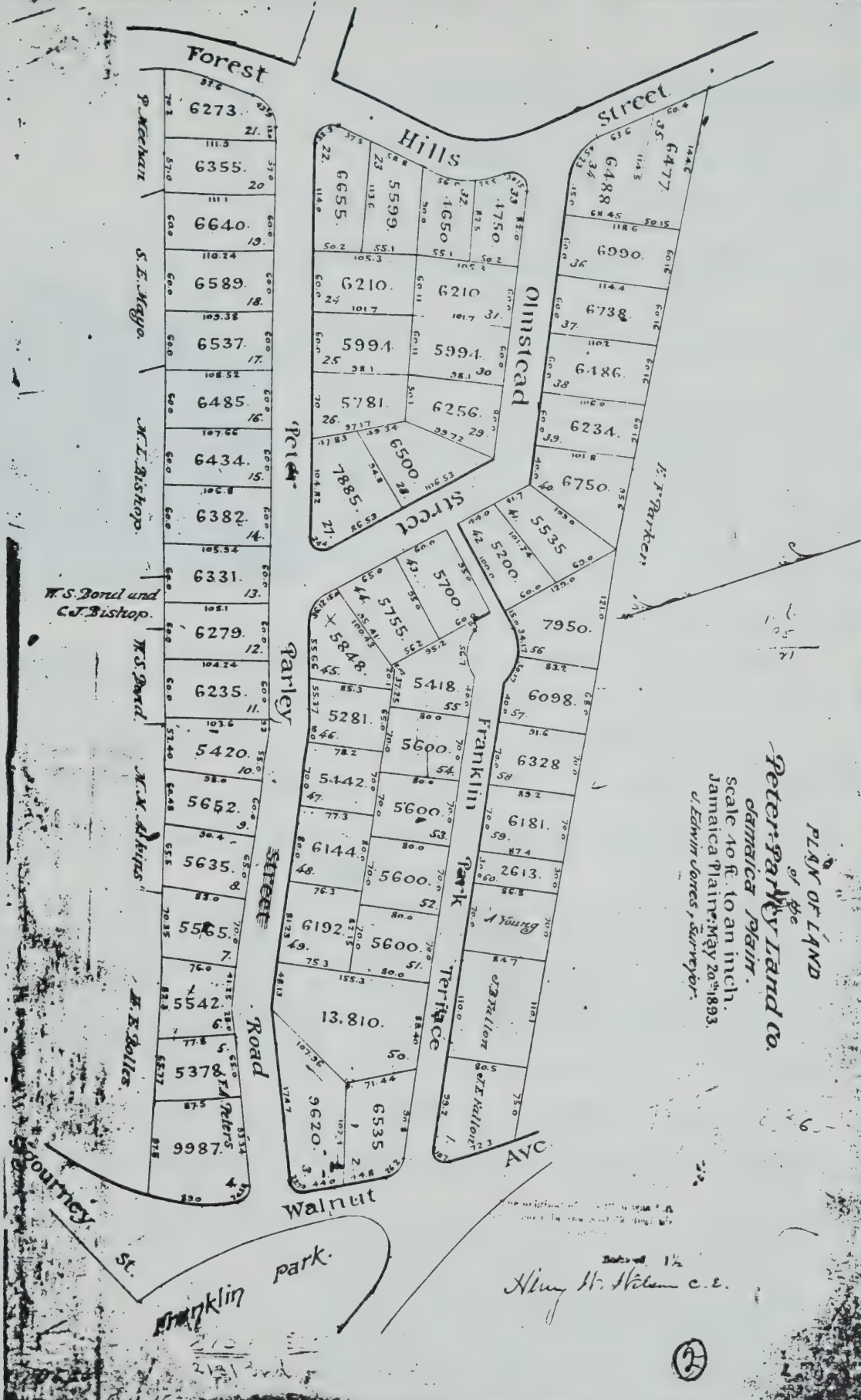
ATLASES 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

CHURCH BUILDING IN BOSTON 1720-1970 - Douglass Shand Tucci

SUFFOLK DEEDS/PLANS

BOSTON BUILDINGS DEPT

LEADING Manufacturers and Merchants of the City of Boston 1885



Suffolk Plan 2131-end.
48 Peter Parley Road's
lot is parcel #45 on
plan of May 20, 1893.

ADDRESS 31 Plainfield Street COR. between Brookley and Rossmore

NAME present original

MAP No. 15N/8E SUB AREA Parkside

DATE probably by 1858 Map source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

1858: probably N. Curtis
OWNER 1874, '84: Wm F. Stone

1890: Barbara Scaffner original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20-6/5; 6/6-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable, side cupola -- dormers central dormer on front

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.
FOUNDATION

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Italianate house with 2-bay facade displaying modest entry porch with champhered posts, --- single-story 3-sided bay, and unusual bracketed central roof gable enclosing an arched dormer window. House also exhibits paired blocky brackelike bracketing at peaked roof gables revealing distinctive broken profile, arched keystoned windows at attic, 2-story square bay at left and 6/9 sash on 1st floor, right side.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On small lot with shall^w set back on dead end of street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Distinctive Italianate house with unusual design features in area predominantly developed with 20th century triple decker housing. House was moved to 31 Plainfield-Street from 3608 Washington in 1923 to make way for the

(Map)

Moved; date if known 1923

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

brick MTA bus garage (now demolished) near Forest Hills Station. Abutting Queen Anne triple decker neighbors at 29 and 33 Plainfield also were moved at this same time from Washington Street frontage.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1858. (County of Norfolk)
Hopkins, Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.
Bromley, Atlas. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.
Boston Building Department. Notation of building removal on document jacket.

ADDRESS 12-14 POND, COR. GROVENOR
15-17-19-21 GROVENOR RD.

NAME

present

original

No. 17N-8E, 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE1902

BLDG. PERMIT

source

ARCHITECT CORNELIUS A. RUSSELL BLDG. PERMIT
 source

OWNER MARTIN FLYNN BLDG PERMIT
 source

BY CORNELIUS A. RUSSELL
 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 4/2-82*

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3

plus

ROOF presumed flat

cupola

dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick (red) stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION GEORGIAN REVIVAL MULTI-3D BLOCK WITH SEMI-CIRCULAR
WAYS. RUSTICATED EFFECT AT BASE OF WALL; CONCRETE USED FOR WINDOW
SILLS, LINTELS, AND KEYSTONES. ENTRANCES HAVE CLASSICAL PILASTERS
AND DETAILING. WINDOWS ARE 2/1 SASH TYPE. ADDITIONAL EMBELLISHMENT
PROVIDED BY SOME PANEL-BRICK ORNAMENT. TOP OF WALL HAS BRICK CORBEL-
LING WITH METAL MODILLION + EGG & DART CORNICE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor

LOT AREA

6332 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS NO SETBACK; BUILT TO LOTLINE

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

APARTMENT BLOCK OF MINOR ARCHITECTURAL
 DISTINCTION, REPRESENTATIVE OF DENSE
 RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT THE TURN OF
 THE CENTURY. THIS PARCEL OF LAND WAS
 INCLUDED IN A LARGE ESTATE OWNED
 IN 1896 BY CHARLES FARRINGTON.

(Map)

I.C.K. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

FARRINGTON'S BUSINESS ADDRESS THAT YEAR WAS 31 STATE, RM. 609, AND HIS RESIDENCE AT 61 BURROUGHS.

ARCHITECT CORNELIUS A. RUSSELL OWNED THE PRESENT PARCEL IN 1902, WHEN HE DESIGNED THIS APARTMENT BLOCK, WHICH WAS BUILT BY MARTIN FLYNN.

RUSSELL ALSO DESIGNED 801 CENTRE ST. (SEE FORM) IN JAMAICA PLAIN. HIS OWN RESIDENCE WAS AT 17 GROVENOR RD, IN THIS BUILDING, DURING 1905 THROUGH AT LEAST 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY-BOSTON: BROMLEY, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON BUILDING PERMITS.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.



ADDRESS 60 POND COR. JAMAICAWAY
CONVENT: OUR LADY OF THE WAY
 NAME DEBATE SISTERS OF THE MOST HOLY REDEEMER
 present original

MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE 1904 BLDG. PERMIT
 source

ARCHITECT J. T. KAVANAUGH PERMIT
 source

BUILDER
 source

OWNER JAMES ROUGHAN
 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 5/2-82*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

OF HIPPED cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE CLASSICAL REVIVAL STYLE HOUSE FEATURING CENTRAL DOUBLE STORY CURVING PORTICO WITH ROUND COLUMNS AND IONIC CAPITALS. THE HIPPED ROOF IS TOPPED BY A BALUSTRADED DECK; PALLADIAN DORMERS PROJECT FROM FRONT (NORTH), WEST, & SOUTH SLOPES. OTHER DORMERS ARE GABLED. BALUSTRADED PORCHES EXTEND ALONG FRONT (NORTH) AND WEST FACADES. BALCONY PROJECTS FROM CENTER OF 2ND STORY ON FRONT. ENTRY IS EMBELLISHED BY PANELLED

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 30,072 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE LANDSCAPED LOT; ACROSS FROM JAMAICA POND.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
 DESCR. cont'd:

(Map)

TRANSOM AND SIDELIGHTS, FLANKED BY STAINED GLASS WINDOWS. MOST WINDOWS ARE 6/6 SASH. CLASSICAL DETAILING FURTHER CARRIED OUT IN CORNER PILASTERS AND CORNICE WITH HEAVY MODILLIONS. WEST FACADE HAS GLASS DOORS TO PORCH. ONE STORY ENCLOSED ADDITION EXTENDS FROM REAR.

JH.CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED CLASSICAL REVIVAL RESIDENCE.

AN EARLIER HOUSE, WHICH HAD BELONGED TO ABRAHAM O. BIGELOW, A JEWELER (WITH BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO, 331 WASHINGTON) IN THE 1870'S. JAMES ROUGHAN, A STEVEDORE WHO WAS LIVING AT 42 MONUMENT SQUARE, CHARLESTOWN, OWNED THE PROPERTY IN 1904 WHEN HE APPLIED FOR A BUILDING PERMIT FOR THIS HOUSE. J. T. KAVANAUGH (36 BRADLEE ST., DORCHESTER) WAS ARCHITECT.

THIS PROPERTY WAS IN MARY ROUGHAN'S (JAMES' WIFE) OWNERSHIP DURING 1905 AND 1914 (ACCORDING TO ATLASES).

THE ROUGHANS LIVED HERE, ALONG WITH GEORGE ROUGHAN (A CLERK) AND ROBERT ROUGHAN (REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE, 16 CITY SQUARE, AND CHARLESTOWN & CO. LIQUORS, 15 CITY SQ.) IN 1910. JAMES HAD DIED BY 1914, AND MARY CONTINUED TO LIVE HERE. BY 1924, THE PROPERTY WAS OWNED BY BLANCHE P. OSGOOD.

IN 1972, THE USE WAS CHANGED TO THE CONVENT & CHAPEL OF THE OBLETE SISTERS.
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED HISTORIC DISTRICT (NATIONAL REGISTER & BOSTON LANDMARK)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY (BOSTON):

HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1894, 1905, 1914, 1924.

BOSTON BUILDING PERMITS.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 230 POND COR. NR. ARBORWAYNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS1925 BLDG. PERMIT
DATE sourceARCHITECT SALVATORE SORGI BLDG. PERMIT
sourceOWNER A. G. TOMASELLO & SON BLDG. PERMIT
sourceFRANCES TOMASELLO
original presentAERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 4/3-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____ROOF HIPPED ; RED CLAY TILE cupola _____ dormers _____
? may be hollow tileMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL HOUSE COMPOSED OF 2-STORY
HIPPED ROOF MAIN BLOCK AND 3-STORY PYRAMIDAL ROOFED TOWER AT EAST
END. WALL SURFACES STUCCOED, AND ARE PUNCTUATED BY RED BRICK
WINDOW ENFRAMEMENTS. WINDOWS ARE ARCHED ON LOWER FLOOR, WITH PAIRED
6/6 SASH ON UPPER STORY. ENCLOSED PORCH/SUNROOM LOCATED AT WEST
END. 1-STORY RECTANGULAR ENTRANCE PAVILION HAS SMALL TILED HOOD
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 21,576 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ATTRACTIVELY LANDSCAPED SUBURBAN LOT;EDGE ALONG BASE OF HOUSE WALL.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

DESCR. cont'd:

OVER DOOR, WHICH HAS WROUGHT IRON
EMBELLISHMENTS. TOWER HAS FRONT
ARCHED OPENING WITH SMALL IRON
BALCONY, AND CIRCULAR WINDOW ON SIDE.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE EXAMPLE OF MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL DWELLING, A STYLE RARELY USED IN JAMAICA PLAIN.

THE LAND HERE HAD BEEN PART OF CHARLES BREWER'S LARGE ESTATE INTO THE 1880'S.

FRANCES TOMASELLO WAS OWNER IN 1925 WHEN THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT. A.G. TOMASELLO & SON [JOSEPH A.] INC. WERE CONTRACTORS "SEWERS, WATER WORKS, HIGHWAYS, RAILROADS, STEAM SHOVEL EXCAVATION, ETC." AT 63 DEVONSHIRE, RM. 602, YARD 30 CLAYTON (DORCHESTER). BY 1927, JOSEPH A. TOMASELLO (THEN PRESIDENT & TREASURER OF A.G. TOMASELLO & SON, INC) WAS LIVING AT 230 POND.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON BUILDING PERMITS.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY:

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914, 1924.

ADDRESS 242 POND COR. NR. ARBORWAY

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

DATE BETWEEN 1849 AND 1859

MAPS

source

ARCHITECT _____

source

BUILDER STEPHEN HEATH (ATTRIB.)IN 1859: S. HEATH sourceOWNER IN 1874: CHARLES BREWER

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 4/6-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

ROOF GABLE + CROSS GABLE cupola _____ dormers _____MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE STYLE HOUSE; "ELL" OR "T" PLAN WITH INSET 1-STORY PORCH. ROOF IS GABLED, WITH GABLE END WALLS FEATURING OCTAGONAL BAY WINDOWS AT 1ST STORY WITH 6/6 SASH AND SHUTTERS. ATTIC HAS ARCHED 6/6 SASH WINDOW WITH MOLDED HEAD. NORTHWEST (POND ST.)-FACING WING HAS TRIPLE 6/6 WINDOW AT 2ND STORY; SOUTHWEST WING: DOUBLE 4/4 TYPE. PORCH IS EMBELLISHED WITH SQUARE POSTS HAVING SIMPLE CAPITALS. NOW PORCH IS PARTIALLY

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic ENCLOSED; DOOR TO PORCH HAS SIDELIGHTS
AND TRANSOM.
CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA not given on map 17N-7E _____ sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEP SETBACK FROM STREET; CA. 1960'S

HOUSE NOW AT FRONT OF LOT

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

INTACT, ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED ITALIANATE STYLE FRAME HOUSE, BUILT BETWEEN 1849 AND 1859. S. HEATH WAS OWNER IN 1859. THIS WAS POSSIBLY STEPHEN HEATH, A LOCAL BUILDER. HE IS LISTED IN

(Map)

III. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1848-1849 ROXBURY DIRECTORY AS A CARPENTER WITH HIS HOUSE AT BRADFORD PLACE.

BY 1874, CAPTAIN CHARLES BREWER'S EXTENSIVE ESTATE INCLUDED THIS PROPERTY. ITS MAIN HOUSE, NO LONGER STANDING, WAS FURTHER EAST ON FOND, APPROXIMATELY WHERE ORCHARD ST. IS NOW. THE ESTATE ENCOMPASSED 446,401 SQ. FT. IN 1884.

LIZZIE M. PAYSON HAD ACQUIRED THE HOUSE AT 242 FOND (WITH 45,000 SQ. FT.) BY 1890. SHE LIVED HERE WITH HER HUSBAND, JOHN F. PAYSON, WHO WAS EMPLOYED AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE. HE HAD DIED BY 1905, BUT SHE CONTINUED TO RESIDE HERE, AS LATE AS 1914. MARION L. PAYSON WAS OWNER BY 1924, WHEN THE LOT SIZE WAS 23,245 SQ. FT.

THE LOT WAS SUBDIVIDED IN 1961, FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE HOUSE NOW IN FRONT OF 242 FOND.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER STUDY.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON. WEST ROXBURY. HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905,
1914, 1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

WALLING. MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK. 1859.

WHITNEY. MAP OF ROXBURY. 1849.

ADDRESS 258 POND / 85 MAY COR. MAY

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

DATE BETWEEN 1848 AND 1859 NORFOLK DEEDS;
source WALLING MAP

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER EBENEZER MURRAY
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 15 1/1-83*

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

OF GABLE + HIPPED GABLE cupola dormers
(COMPOSITION)

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE STYLE, "T-PLAN" HOUSE OF 2 STORIES WITH GABLES
FACING NORTHWEST (POND ST.) AND SOUTHEAST, AND HIPPED PORTION FACING
MAY ST. WING FACING MAY ST. HAS 1ST STORY RECTANGULAR BAY WINDOW
AND 2 BAYS AT 2ND STORY. SOUTHEAST WING FEATURES OCTAGONAL BAY WINDOW.
ATTIC STORY ARCHED WINDOWS LOCATED ON SOUTHEAST AND NORTHWEST END WALLS.
WINDOWS ARE 6/6 SASH TYPE, WITH SHALLOW PEDIMENTED HEADS. CORNICE IS
BRACKETED AT CORNERS. AT NORTHWEST CORNER 2-STORY SCREENED PORCH ADDED.
TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic N/EAST END WALL HAS 2ND STORY BAY WDW.
27 SCREENED PORCH

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 8935 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SETBACK FROM STREET

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE ITALIANATE
HOUSE REMAINING IN AREA OF PRE-
DOMINANTLY 1920'S-1960'S HOUSING.
THIS PARCEL OF LAND HAD AT ONE TIME
BEEN OWNED BY ISAAC C. BREWER AND

(Map)

IV.CK.7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

CHARLES BREWER, AND PREVIOUSLY TO THE HEIRS OF CAPT. LEMUEL MAY.

WILLIAM P. AVIS, A BOSTON MERCHANT, ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY AND SOLD IT TO EBENEZER MURRAY IN 1848. MURRAY WAS A FARMER HERE. APPARENTLY THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT AROUND THE TIME HE ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY. SUBSEQUENTLY, WILLIAM HECKLE OF NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS GAINED TITLE, SELLING TO JOHN W. LEATHERBEE OF BOSTON IN 1869. LEATHERBEE RESIDED HERE, AND WAS IN THE LUMBER BUSINESS. IN 1874, LEATHERBEE BROTHERS (JOHN W. & ANDREW F.) OPERATED AT 480 & 482 HARRISON AVE. AND 395 & 397 ALBANY. BY 1885, HENRY V. AND GEORGE UPHAM OWNED THE HOUSE. HENRY'S BUSINESS ADDRESS IN 1884 WAS 390 ALBANY, WITH HOUSE HERE AT POND/MAY. IN 1890, BOSTON DIRECTORIES GIVE BOTH THIS HOUSE AND HOTEL ALEXANDRA FOR HIS HOME ADDRESSES. SARAH A. LEATHERBEE (WIDOW OF JOHN W.) BECAME OWNER BY 1890, WHEN THE LOT CONTAINED 18,812 SQ. FT. THE AREA HAD INCREASED TO 29,500 SQ. FT. IN 1905, AND BY 1914 WAS 28,657.

EDNA A. GILMORE OWNED THE PROPERTY BY 1924.
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 384.261; 179.188

• PLAN RECORDED WITH DEED OF ISAAC C. BREWER & CHARLES BREWER TO WILLIAM P. AVIS.

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.

• BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905
1914, 1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 41 POND COR. NR. JAMAICAWAY

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDEDATE BETWEEN 1889 AND 1899

ATLASES

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

IN 1896:

OWNER HEIRS OF ELVEND HALL

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 4/3-82*TYPE residential single double row ^{new} 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plusROOF HIPPED cupola dormers 1 on west - shed-roofedMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE CLASSICAL REVIVAL STYLE HOUSE OF 2 STORIES FEATURING SEMICIRCULAR, COMPOSITE COLUMNED PORTICO ON WEST FACADE WITH BALUSTRADED DECK. STRUCTURE IS 5x3 BAYS. SOUTH (POND ST.) FACADE FORMS SWELL BAY. WINDOWS ARE 6/1 SASH TYPE. CLASSICAL DETAILING IS FURTHER SEEN IN THE MODILLION/DENTIL CORNICE & PAIRED CORNER PILASTERS. ENTRANCE ON EAST SIDE THROUGH SMALL PORCH. DETERIORATING FRAME BARN AT REAR, 2 STORIES WITH GABLE ROOF 2 CROSS GABLES, AND CENTRAL CUPOLA CROWNED BY BELL-CAST COPPER ROOF. WINDOWS EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic ARE 4/4.

CONDITION ^{house} good fair ^{barn} poor LOT AREA 15,972 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE LANDSCAPED SUBURBAN LOT; HOUSE HAS

SIDE ORIENTATION

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

IMPORTANT AS A HANDSOME, INTACT CLASSICAL REVIVAL HOUSE OF GENEROUS PROPORTIONS. THIS STRUCTURE ORIGINALLY STOOD NEAR THE REAR LOT LINE, BETWEEN #49 AND #61 POND ST. IT WAS CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83

Moved; date if known between 1914 and 1924.

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	✓	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1889 AND 1899. IN 1896, THE OWNERS WERE THE HEIRS OF ELVEN D. HALL.

THE HOUSE WAS MOVED TO ITS PRESENT SITE BETWEEN 1914 AND 1924.

BY 1905, THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST CO. (TRUSTEE) WAS OWNER.

EDA C. HANSEN OWNED THE PROPERTY BY 1924.

(SEE ALSO FORMS FOR 49 AND 61 PEND)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF BOSTON (WEST ROXBURY): HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

ATLAS OF DORCHESTER, WEST ROXBURY, AND BRIGHTON. L. J. RICHARDS,
PUB. AS, J. P. BROWN & CO. BOSTON. 1899.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 49 POND COR. NR. JAMAICAWAY

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N-7ESUB AREA PONDSIDE

BY 1859 (?)

DATE Definitely by 1874

ATLAS; MAP

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

(?) 1859: FRANKLIN GREEN ^{source}

OWNER 1874: ELVEND. HALL

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 4/4-82*; JP 5 4/5-82*TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticROOF SIDE GABLE; comp. cupola (on barn) dormers 3 on front-gabled (with alum. siding)MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles (stucco) asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE 3 BAY x 2 BAY ALTERED ITALIANATE/CLASSICAL REVIVAL HOUSE WITH SIDE GABLE ROOF AND CENTRAL PORTICO (CORINTHIAN COLUMED, WITH BALUSTRADED DECK). DOOR HAS SIDELIGHTS AND TRANSOM. WINDOWS ARE 6/1 SASH TYPE AND FEATURE CORNICE HEADS AT 1ST. STORY. RECTANGULAR BAY WINDOW EXTENDS FROM EAST SIDE. ADDITIONS OF 1-STORY LOCATED ON WEST (SIDE) AND REAR FACADES. 2 BRICK CHIMNEYS FEATURE ORNAMENTAL CAPS. VERY NICE 2-STORY (CLAPBOARD) FRAME BARN WITH SIDE GABLE, CENTRAL PEDIMENT AT HAY LOFT. CUPOLA WITH COPPER BELL-CAST ROOF.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor ? (moderate) drastic 1-STORY WINGS PROJECT EITHER SIDE.CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 22,850 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE LANDSCAPED LOT IN SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTABLE ITALIANATE/CLASSICAL REVIVAL HOUSE WITH INTACT BARN.

(Map)

THIS HOUSE APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN BUILT BY 1859, OWNED THEN BY FRANKLIN GREEN. ELVEND. HALL HAD A HOUSE IN JAMAICA

IV. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration,
The Arts	_____	settlement
Commerce	_____	Industry
Communication	_____	Military
Community/ development	_____	Political



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

PLAIN BY 1871; APPARENTLY THIS HOUSE, 49 POND, WAS HIS RESIDENCE. HALL WAS TREASURER OF THE STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY (12 CENTRAL) IN 1871 AND WAS A PARTNER IN THE GROCERY FIRM FARRINGTON, TOZIER, & HALL (146 STATE). (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 61 POND RE ELVEN D. HALL). HALL OWNED THIS PROPERTY AS LATE AS 1890, WITH HIS HEIRS OWNING IT IN 1896. BY 1905 (AND AT LEAST THROUGH 1914), INTERNATIONAL TRUST CO. (TRUSTEE) WAS OWNER. EDA C. HANSON ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY BY 1921.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

LOCATED WITHIN RECOMMENDED
NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON
LANDMARK DISTRICT.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY (BOSTON): HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914

BOSTON DIRECTORIES

WALLING, MAP OF COUNTY OF NORFOLK. 1859. (JAMAICA PLAIN)

ADDRESS 61 POND COR. JAMAICAWAYNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE
AFTER 1859DATE BY 1874 MAP, ATLAS
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER IN 1874: N.G. MUNSON.
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 5 5/1-82*; JP 13 3/4-83*;
JP 13 3/5-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus MANSARDOF MANSARD: FISHSCALE
SLATE PATTERN cupola dormers 3 EACH FACADE
ON LOWER SLOPEMATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION MANSARD STYLE HOUSE, 3 BAYS X 3 BAYS, WHICH FEATURES BRACKETED
CORNICE AND CENTRAL ENTRANCE PAVILION WITH GROUPED COLUMNS. ENTRANCE (ON
POND ST.) IS DOUBLE PANEL DOOR WITH GLASS IN UPPER PORTION, RECESSED IN
ARCHED, HOOD-MOLDED ENTRY WHICH HAS SIDELIGHTS AND BROAD-ARCHED TRANSOM.
WINDOWS ARE 2/2 SASH WITH DRIP MOLDS. OCTAGONAL BAY WINDOW PROJECTS FROM
EACH OF EAST & WEST (SIDE) WALLS; CONTAINING SLENDER SEGMENTALLY ARCHED
2/2 SASH. DORMER WINDOWS FEATURE ELABORATE CLASSICAL HEADS (cont'd on reverse*)
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 22,200 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE LOT; DEEP SETBACK FROM POND ST.
ELABORATE WROUGHT IRON GATE NEAR REAR OF PROPERTY ON JAMAICAWAY.
FIELDSTONE WALL (ABOUT 3 1/2' HIGH) ON FRONT AND WEST SIDE OF LOT.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE MANSARD STYLE
HOUSE LOCATED IN AREA OF JAMAICA PLAIN
RICH WITH 19TH CENTURY HOUSE TYPES.
THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT BY 1874 (AND PERHAPS
BY 1859), WHEN IT WAS OWNED BY N.G. MUNSON.

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ELVEN D. HALL OWNED 61 POND ALONG WITH 49 POND (SEE FORM) LATER.

HALL WAS WITH FARRINGTON, TOZIER, & HALL WHOLESALE GROCERS AT 146 STATE AND LIVED AT 73 DOVER IN 1860 THROUGH 1870. IN 1871 HALL FIRST LIVED IN JAMAICA PLAIN (PROBABLY AT 49 POND), AND HIS BUSINESS INTERESTS HAD EXPANDED TO INCLUDE THE POSITION OF TREASURER WITH THE STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY (12 CENTRAL). IN 1874, HALL WAS NO LONGER WITH THE GROCERY FIRM. BY 1896 THE PROPERTY WAS OWNED BY HALL'S HEIRS, AND BY 1905 (AT LEAST THROUGH 1914) BY THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST CO., TRUSTEE.

THE HOUSE WAS SUCCEDED BETWEEN 1914 AND 1924. MICHAEL O'KEEFE ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY BY 1924.

DESCR: *AND SEGMENTALLY ARCHED 2/2 SASH. PERCH FLOORING ON SOUTH (POND ST.) SIDE REMAINS WOODEN. SECOND ENTRANCE ON JAMAICAWAY (WEST) FACADE IS DEFINED BY ITS SEGMENTALLY ARCHED HOOD MOLD, TRANSOM, AND PILASTERS. STEPS HERE ARE BRICK.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, for public use and enjoyment, protection, WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER / BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.



Bibliography and/or references (such as local records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY:

HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914, 1924.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

Form 201

belongs after 48 Peter Parley



43 SAMUEL G. GOODRICH, better known in the world of literature as "Peter Parley", played his part in the founding of St. John's church and for one year was a vestryman. He was born in Ridgefield, Conn., in 1793 and died in New York City in 1860. He was a publisher in Hartford, Connecticut and coming to Boston he interested himself in books for children, of which he wrote 170. He then issued a magazine, called "The Token", and it was through the medium of this publication that Mr. Goodrich introduced Nathaniel Hawthorne to the lovers of good literature. Something remarkable for those days it is said that 7,000,000 of his books were sold. His name is perpetuated in Jamaica Plain through Parley Vale and Peter Parley road.



37 POND CIRCLE/
ADDRESS 21 BILLINGS LN. COR. NR. POND

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N-7E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLS

DATE 1901 BLDG. PERMIT _____
source

ARCHITECT PEABODY & STEARNS PERMIT _____
source

BUILDER JOHN H. BURT & CO. PERMIT _____
source

OWNER ELIZABETH G. RICE _____
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 4/4-83*; JP 14 4/5-83*;
JP 14 5/1-83*; JP 17 3/6-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. (FORMER STABLE)
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus 2-story wing plus high basement
+ gable
OF flared hip; (composition) cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

CLASSICAL REVIVAL STYLE
BRIEF DESCRIPTION WOOD FRAME FORMER STABLE. ON HIGH STONE FOUNDATION, WITH
FLARED HIP ROOF AND PROMINENT 2-STORY PEDIMENTED FRONT (FACING POND
CIRCLE) WING. SLENDER CUPOLA WITH PINNACLE-LIKE ROOF AND WEATHER VANE
EXTENDS FROM ROOF INTERSECTIONS. THE FRONT WING FEATURES PILASTERS, DENTIL
& MODILLION COURSES, AND LARGE HALF-ROUND 2ND STORY WINDOW. 1ST STORY
HAS PLATE GLASS WINDOW. ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS FOUND AT NORTHWEST SIDE.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 26,435 sq. feet
LOW GRANITE RETAINING WALL AROUND FRONT YARD.

NOTWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE SITE IN SUBURBAN SETTING; NEIGHBORHOOD

= CONTEMPORARY SUBURBAN RESIDENCES. SITE SLOPES UP TO WEST/NORTH.

DESCRIPTION continued:

SIGNIFICANCE (see ~~ent~~ on reverse)

WINDOW OPENINGS ALTERED FOR LIVING QUARTER
CONVERSION. EAVE BRACKETS OF EAST/SOUTH
PORTION APPEAR CA. 1910-1920. WALL SURFACES
OF DORMERS (SOUTH & WEST FACING) ARE
SHINGLED.

(Map)

III. OK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE CLASSICAL REVIVAL STABLE WHICH IS THE ONLY STRUCTURE SURVIVING FROM THE ELIZABETH G. RICE ESTATE. OF CA. 1900. THE LAND HERE HAD BEEN PART OF JOSIAH S. ROBINSON'S LARGE ESTATE IN THE 1870'S-1890'S. HE WAS IN THE TEA IMPORTING BUSINESS WITH A. S. WOODWORTH (31 CENTRAL IN 1884). BY 1896, ROBERT C. BILLINGS (OF FAULKNER, PAGE, & CO., DRY GOODS COM. 66 FRANKLIN) HAD AN ESTATE ON PART OF THE ROBINSON LAND, AND THE MAIN ROBINSON HOUSE WAS OWNED BY ELIZABETH G. RICE, WITH A LAND PARCEL OF 212,426 SQ. FT. ARCHITECTS PEABODY AND STEARNS WERE COMMISSIONED TO DESIGN THE LARGE, ATTRACTIVE STABLE IN 1901, WITH JOHN H. BURT & CO. BUILDERS. EDWARD D. RICE LIVED HERE IN 1905 (WHEN IN BUSINESS WITH E. E. RICE & CO, 620 ATLANTIC AVE). ELIZABETH RICE WAS OWNER AS LATE AS 1924.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, r
for public use and enjoyment, protection, ut

RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER STUDY.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local
records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY: HOPKINS, 1874.
BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914,
1924.

BOSTON BUILDING PERMITS.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES,





ADDRESS 10 REVERE ST. COR. near Elm St.

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE 1880 Building DEPT PERMIT source

ARCHITECT Ware and Jan Brunt " source

BUILDER Benjamin B. Brown " source

OWNER Thomas Sherwin original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 7, 6/1. 83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic

ROOF gable cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Handsome Queen Anne House with stick style surface treatments (e.g.

vertical and horizontal boarding), clapboards cover ground floor, upper levels swathed in wood shingles.

regular plan with projecting gables and bays, front porch with nice turned posts. Possesses some
Queen Anne 12/1 wood sash windows also tall brick chimneys with Medieval Sensibility. Appropriate

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic paint colors.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6892 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS adjacent to Gothic St. Johns Episcopal Church (1882), to rear
is lavishly detailed Queen Anne House at 11 Roanoke Avenue.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This well-crafted

house ranks among the finest examples of the

(Map)

Queen Anne style in the Boston area. It is part

of Summer Hills collection of outstanding Queen

Anne houses built between c1878 and 1895.

III

F.W.G 7/83

NOTE Thomas Sherwin lived here until at least 1914.

#10 Revere St's lot was part of the William H. Sumner estate prior to 1880.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Thomas Sherwin, its original owner, was "Auditor, A.B. Co., 95 Milk St, Boston". The nationally known Boston architectural firm of Ware and Van Brunt was responsible for its design and it was constructed by Benjamin B. Braun in 1880.

William Robert Ware (1832 - 1915) was an architect and author who was great reknown as an educator. He was born in Cambridge, MA, educated at Exeter and Harvard (1852) and studied in the offices of E.C. Cabot and R.H. Hunt. In partnership with Henry Van Brunt he built the First Church in Boston, the old Union Station in Worcester, the Episcopal Theological school in Cambridge, Memorial Hall at Harvard, the Harvard Medical School on Blyston Street and other buildings. He organized the first school of architecture in this country — the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.I.T.) in 1865 and was a founder of the Columbia University school of architecture in New York City (1881). He is remembered as the first professor of architecture in the United States. Henry Van Brunt *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* (1832 - 1903) was born in Boston, ^{and} trained in New York with Richard Morris Hunt. After 1881 he was in partnership with Frank. M. Howard. Van Brunt was ^{the} architect of the World's Fair in Chicago's Electricity Building (1893) and was responsible for a number of Rail Road stations on the Union Pacific Line.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Building Dept Permits

Atlas - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Directories

Dictionary of American Architects - Withey

Boston After Bulfinch 1800-1900, Walter H. Kilham - (good discussion of Ware and Van Brunt pp 78-79.)



710 Revere Street.

S. P. N. E. A., St. John's
Episcopal Church. J. P. Fol-
der, Modern (Folder 1 of 2)
Undated-c. early 1900's.

S.P.N.E.A.

Tokelau Janina Plain 11a, modern (Folden 1992) unmounted

St. Johns Episcopa Church early 20th c. (2)

ADDRESS 7 Revere ST. COR. near ELM STNAME
present originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Sumner HillDATE 1865-1866 maps, NORFOLK DEEDS
sourceARCHITECT
sourceBUILDER
sourceOWNER George H. Williams
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 9, 3/4, 3/6. 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement / atticROOF hip on mansard cupola - dormers 3 on MF, 2 on sidesMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick (stone foundation) concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Mansard mansion - essentially rectangular plan, crowned by hip on bell cast mansard roof - Main facade features tripartite division with a projecting central pavillion and entrance porch (composed of chamfered posts and sawcut brackets, some with carved Acanthus leaf details). Ground floor windows are fully enframed and pedimented. 2nd floor exhibits windows with hood moldings and unusual central round headed windows with curvilinear enframent. Heavy quoins
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic define cornersCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 13,500 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS South ^{EAST} side of house bordered by grove of fir trees
Faces lawn of St. John's EPISCOPAL CHURCH.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This substantial, well detailed mansard mansion is integral to the remarkably intact late 19th century character of Sumner Hill. It was built c. 1865-1866 for George H. Williams, an insurance agent and land speculator. Apparently he built this house for

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

immediate sale upon completion. It was purchased by Lucretia Howe Pingree, wife of William J. Pingree on April 14, 1866 for \$4,995.72. The purchase price suggests that the house was already built although the Williams-Pingree deed mentions no building and stipulates that "no building shall be erected within 20' of said Revere St also that no public stable, slaughterhouse or manufactory be erected upon the same within 20 years." The Pingrees owned this house until at least the late 1890's. Late 19th century atlases show a barn to the rear of this building. The 1914 atlas indicates a group of stables/barns to the rear and side of this property - at that time it was owned by a Fayette S. Curtis.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS 395:96

BOSTON DIRECTORIES

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

MAP OF 1866

ADDRESS Roxbury Ave COR. Revere StNAME St. John's Episcopal Church Same
present originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Sumner Hill
CENTENNIAL HistoryDATE 1882, north wing - 1884-1889 - of St. John's and
source ATLASARCHITECT Harris M. Stephenson Victorian Boston Today
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER St. John's Episcopal Church
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 10/6-2-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential Church

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

ROOF gable cupola _____ dormers 3 triangular dormers
per roof slopeMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone Roxbury concrete iron/steel/alum.
PUDDING STONEBRIEF DESCRIPTION Gothic Revival church constructed of Roxbury pudding stone
with strange purple-pink mortar and brownstone trim. composed of square corner tower
pyramidal roof and pinnacles abutting long nave (entrance on 2 sides of tower) and
c. late 1880's parish house addition. church characterized by tall pointed arch windows
containing stain glass panes, batten doors and polychromatic roof slates.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 30,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS sprawling Gothic Revival church dramatically sited on
crest of Sumner Hill, faces broad sloping lawn, surrounded by low pudding stone
retaining wall.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Built in 1882,
St. John's Episcopal

(Map)

church is a fine example of the Gothic
Revival style. It is an important focal point/
landmark within the eastern section of
Sumner Hill. Perched high on the eastern

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>x</u>	Religion	<u>x</u>
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	<u>x</u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

crest of Sumner Hill, its grounds afford panoramic views of the Stony Brook Valley. Together with surrounding well executed "mansions houses" and the old Jamaica Plain Methodist Church, St. John's presents a remarkably unspoiled glimpse of an mid-late 19th century Boston suburb. This church has important historical associations with General William H. Sumner. It was designed by Boston architect and Jamaica Plain resident Harris M. Stephenson. (See form #232, 17 St. John St. for personage information)

St. John's on Roanoke Ave. is the second house of worship for the Episcopal church in Jamaica Plain. The first church was built off Center St. on St John St. in 1841. Gen William H. Sumner, lawyer, legislator, adjutant general, historian and developer of East Boston left this large lot to St. John's upon his death in 1861. St John's land is lot A on a plan of 1893 (Norfolk 440:125) - located across the street from Sumner's "mansion house" at 10 Roanoke Ave.*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

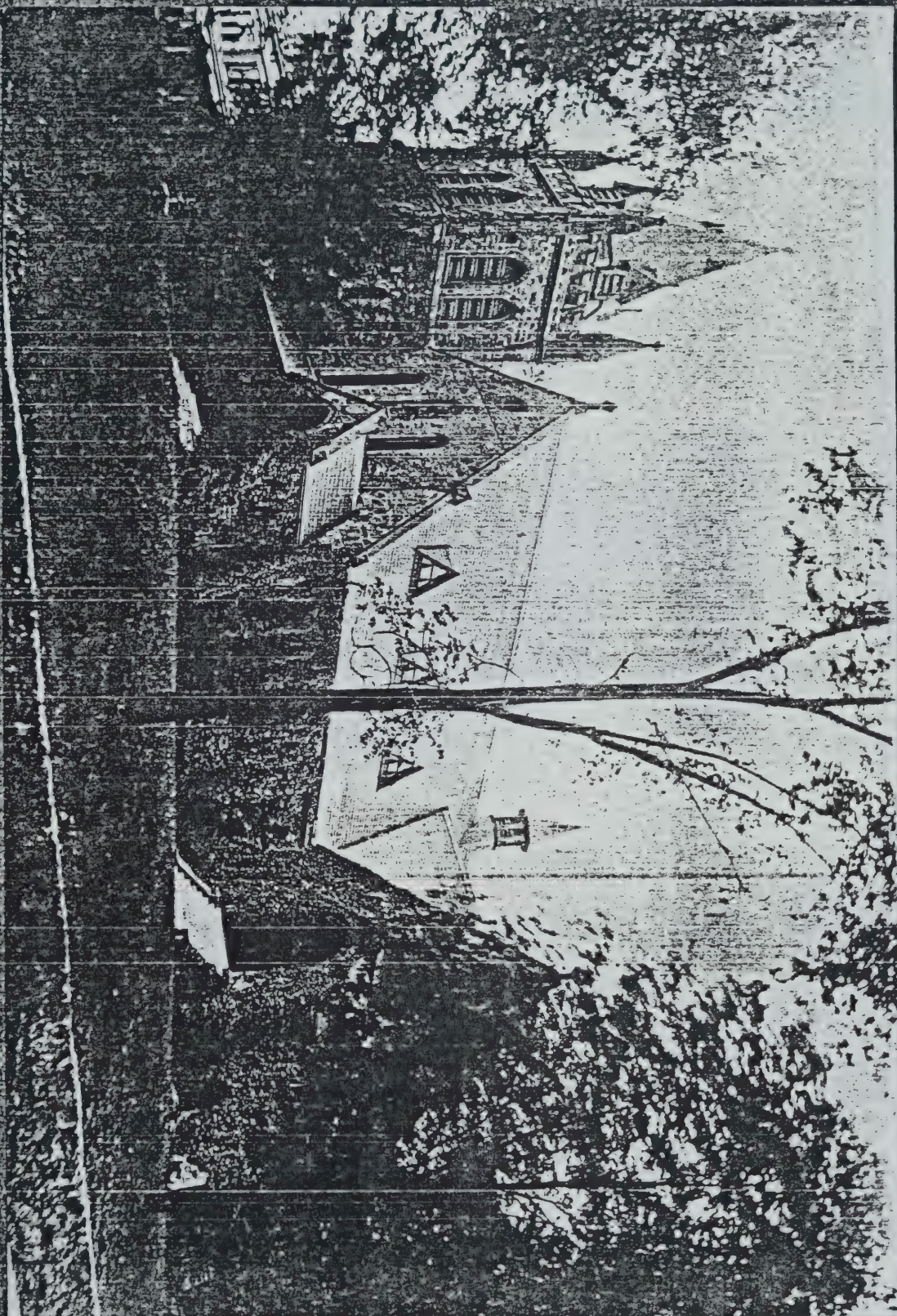
* The church was not completed until 1882. It was designed by Harris M. Stephenson (1845-1909). He entered the firm of N-J. Bradlee in 1861. Nine years later he started his own firm with Daniel Appleton as a partner. Stephenson was responsible for at least three Jamaica Plain houses including 21, 23 Eliot street as well as the Mardock Hospital in Boston's South End and the Turks Head Inn at Rockport, Ma. Stephenson†

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

† was among the first American architects to express interest in Colonial architecture. He gave a lecture to the Boston Society of Architects in 1878 on Colonial architecture as exemplified in the old houses of Jamaica Plain. During the 1870s-90s his office was located on Pembroke Square.

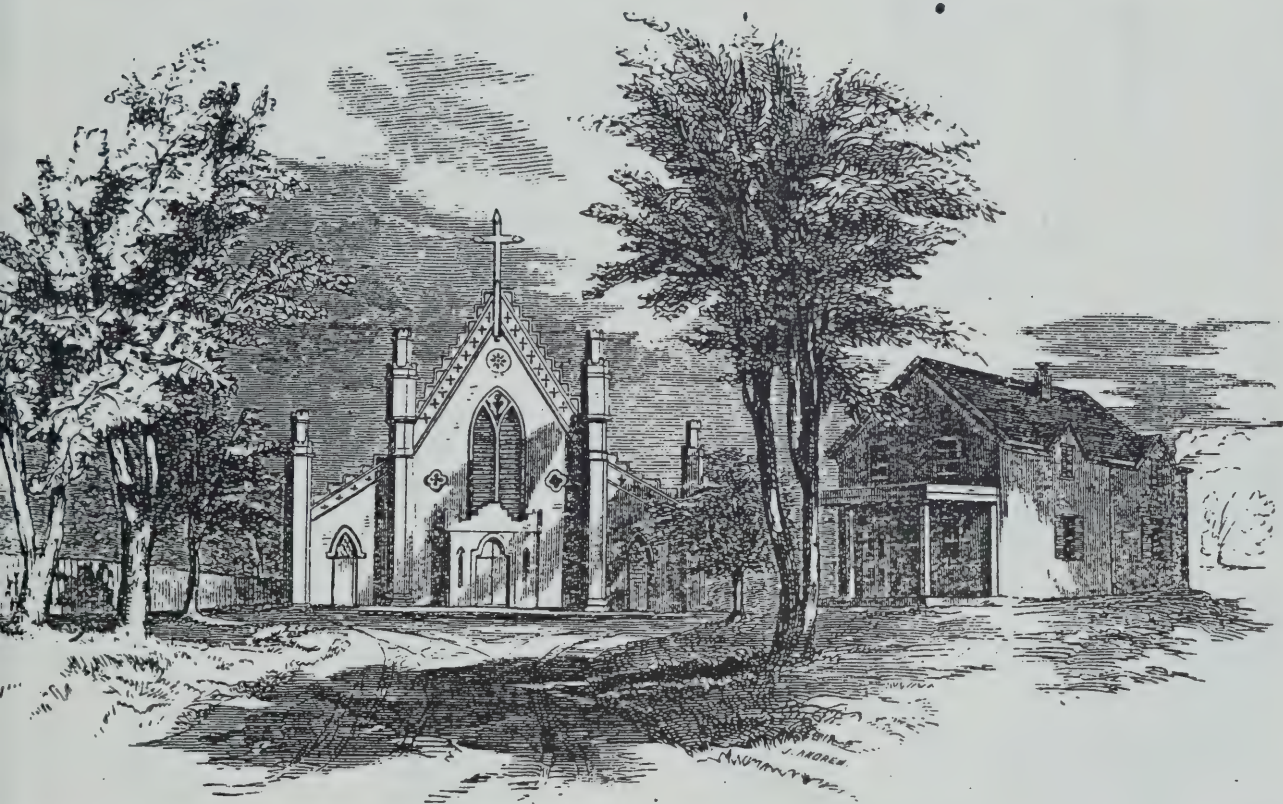
NORFOLK DEEDS 440:125
BOSTON Public Library Architects File

VICTORIAN BOSTON TODAY - Pauline Chase Harrell and Margaret Supplee Smith
[Cynthia Zaitzovsky article] [ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1889]



St. John's Episcopal Church

St. Johns River and Church. St. John's Plain N.Y.



1850 ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, JAMAICA PLAIN.

The engraving above is an accurate view of the pretty Episcopal church and annexed parsonage house, situated near the centre of the village of Jamaica Plain, not far from the main street, in the immediate vicinity of the old Warren estate, and of Col. Fessenden's residence, and not far from the Baptist and Unitarian churches. The Rev. Mr. McRay is the clergyman of St. John's church, and his society is a large and flourishing one. The church as the engraving shows, is a neat and pretty building, and stands in a pleasant, sequestered spot. We think, as a general thing, that sufficient attention has not been paid in New England, to the location of our churches and their immediate surroundings. They are very apt to stand in barren public places, without a shrub or a green tree to relieve them. St. John's Church is not open to this objection, and produces a fine effect, not only from its quiet beauty, but from that of its position. The scene we have engraved is but a single one of the many attractive features which make the village of Jamaica Plain one of the most attractive in the neighborhood of Boston. Pretty churches, elegant private residences, gardens, hills, clumps of forest, winding lanes and hedgerows crowd its precincts with all the elements of rural beauty. Nor must we forget that beautiful sheet of water, Jamaica Pond, embosomed in gentle hills, which has so many enchanting features on its surface during the pleasant days of summer, and in winter is the theatre of gay and exhilarating sports. Jamaica Plain is a bright pearl in the coronet of rural gems which encircle Boston like a tiara. The proximity of this village to the city, and the facility of intercommunication, makes it the chosen residence of many of our business men, who have here some most beautiful estates.

GEN. W. H. SUMNER

ROANOKE AVENUE

H. K. BURGWIN

HARRIS AV.

WILLIAMS

WILLIAMS

WILLIAMS

H. K. BURGWIN

LITCHFIELD

G. O. WILSON

H. K. BURGWIN

C. E. KING

(later Revere St.)

AVENUE

VIRGINIA

PLAN OF LAND, JAMAICA PLAIN

OWNED BY

LITCHFIELD

NOV 29 1887
H. A. GARRETT
ENGINEER

TO AN INCH

Lot of St. John's Episcopal
Churh. Norfolk Deed 200:165
This lot and lots 1-4
part of Gen. Wm. Sumner Est.

C. E. KING.

NO. 3
8102 SQ. FT.

NO. 1
8128 SQ. FT.

NO. 4
8568 SQ. FT.

NO. 2
8064 SQ. FT.

1403

May 13, 1957

Laurel, L. to J. A.
21 W. Pine - purchased
\$5.00

ADDRESS 6 Roanoke Ave COR. EIM ST

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-8ESUB AREA Summer HillDATE 1873NORFOLK DEEDS, ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER William P. Faulkner
DANIEL Chipman attributed - SEE FORMS for
60-64 EIM ST.
sourceOWNER Samuel S. Ridell
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 10, 6/1, 83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF hip on mansard cupola in center of hip dormers 3 per. sideMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Mansard mansion, T-shaped plan, main facade has tripartite division - central projecting pavilion exhibits a front porch composed of chamfered posts, brackets and-turned details. Porch is flanked by 2-story octagonal bay (probably a later addition) and windows with Renaissance Revival enframements. side porch located along rear wing's east wall. Hip on mansard roof retains slates. Roof is crowned by a square cupolaEXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 26,273 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated on top of Summer Hill on large corner lot surrounded by high rubble stone retaining wall. side lawn with old trees slopes down to EIM ST. Picturesque cottage located to rear.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse). Much of this area's truly exceptional 19th century character is dependent on the presence of this house and its landscape features. This substantial mansard mansion is surrounded by architecturally distinguished Victorian residential and ecclesiastical structures (e.g. the Gothic St. John's Episcopal Church, 1882 and The William H. Sumner Mansion, 1850's)

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	<u>X</u>	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Its large corner lot retains several distinctive late 19th century landscape features including old trees, curving driveway, rubble stone gate posts and a high rubble stone retaining wall. The upper floors of the house have a commanding view of the Stony Brook Valley (east).

This house was built in 1873 for Samuel S. Ridell, a Boston merchant. He purchased its lot from George F. Woodman in April, 1873. Woodman had extensive landholdings in the Summer Hill area and lived in the Italianate house at the corner of Elm and Greenough Ave. This house first appears on the 1874 Atlas. Ridell resided here from 1873 until c. 1900. By 1914 an Alexander V. Phillips lived here.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

NORFOLK DEEDS - 437:238

Boston DIRECTORIES

ADDRESS 10 Roanoke Ave COR. between Alveston St. and Elm Sts.
 NAME Gen. William H. Sumner House
 present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Sumner Hill

DATE 1852 Norfolk DEEDS
 source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER Gen. William H. Sumner
 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 10, 4/4-83



TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

ROOF hip cupola — dormers 2 per slope

MATERIALS (Frame) (Clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Imposing Greek Revival / Italianate mansion house w/ Tripartite Roanoke Ave facade featuring narrow pedimented pavilion wide corner pilasters, tall 12/12 wood sash

windows. Main entrance on west side opens on to porch with heavy Doric columns. House culminates in wide fascia boards, cornice with paired brackets, low hip roof w/ pedimented dormers.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic Colonial Rev porch on east side (?)

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 15,126 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS retains rugged, rustic setting with old trees, pudding stone retaining wall, shrubs - house appears to be vacant.

(Map)

The significance of the SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) General William H. Sumner House is three-fold. First and foremost it was the country "mansion house" of General William Hyslop Sumner (1780-1861) lawyer, legislator, adjutant general, real estate developer, historian, art collector and son of Massachusetts Governor Increase Sumner. Architecturally it is an interesting example of a Greek Revival / Italianate "mansion house". Thirdly it represents the nucleus of the neighborhood of substantial suburban residences which was developed on Sumner Hill during the last half of the 19th century.

Gen. W.H. Sumner paid James R. and William Dehon, representatives of Henry Greenough and Ann Brangwyn Brangwyn \$500.00 for this house's land on January 4, 1845.

E.W.G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	<u>X</u>	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	<u>X</u>	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	<u>X</u>		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Henry Greenough and Ann Greenough Brangwyn had inherited this land from their father, D.S. Greenough in 1838. Ann was married to Henry King Brangwyn of Jackson, North Carolina - presumably the Brangwyns were responsible for some of the names of Sumner Hill's curvilinear system of roads, e.g. Roanoke Ave, Carolina Ave and Virginia Ave (later Revere St.). At any rate General Sumner built 10 Roanoke Ave in 1852 - a mortgage dated August 3, 1852 mentions "the dwelling house recently erected":

General William Hyslop Sumner was born July 4, 1780 in Dorchester, Md. He was the son of Governor Increase and Elizabeth Hyslop Sumner. Educated at Phillips Andover Academy and Harvard (1799), he studied law in Boston and was admitted to the Bar in 1802. He was a member of the Mass. Legislature from 1809-1819 and served as adjutant General from 1819-1834. In addition he formed the East Boston Co. in 1833 to develop Noddies Island. He had extensive land holdings in Jamaica Plain, downtown Boston, Chelsea as well as East Boston. He authored A Memoir of Increase Sumner (1854) and The History of East Boston (1858). Sumner's will of 1861 provides insight into Sumner's life in antebellum Jamaica Plain. He left to his wife Mary Dickerson Kemble Sumner "my said mansion house and estate in Jamaica Plain, including the addition to it lying on the easterly side thereof. She also received "the land lying in front of my mansion which I purchased of Lawrence Litchfield." - This land was given to St. John's Episcopal church by Sumner's widow in 1873. In addition he bequeathed to his wife "my wearing apparel, four wheeled carriages, booby hut, sleigh, horses, tools and implements of agriculture, also my Hay and other articles in the barn, and my domestic animals, the provisions, vegetables, wines and liquors in my house and cellar." Sumner's will also indicates that he owned a large collection of paintings - including "a landscape picture painted by my friend Washington Allston, on a part of one of his old shirts and given to me when we were in college."

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.) + together in 1798." Allston's "landscape picture" was bequeathed to the Boston Atheneum. Later owners of William H. Sumner's House include J. Atha Davis (1870s) and Elizabeth S.B. Mathews (1880s until at least 1914).

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register For THE YEAR 1862

MAPS: 1843-49, 1859, 1866 / Atlases 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914 P186-7

NORFOLK DEEDS: 211: 98 and 97, 233: 276

Will of General William H. Sumner - 1861, Mass. Historical Society

Dictionary of American Biography - 1914 - Francis Drake p. 885



10 Roanoke AVE.

Gen. William H. Sumner
House.

Undated photo from J.P.Lib.
file.



ADDRESS 11 Roanoke Ave COR. between Alveston and Elm Sts.

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill

DATE 1885-86 Suffolk Deeds
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER William and Mary Alice Miller
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 10, 5/5, 5/6-83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

ROOF gable cupola — dormers double dormers - Roanoke Ave side

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick chimney stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Well preserved Queen Anne House characterized by asymmetrical massing, contrasting surface textures (clapboards, shingles, and brick chimney) and historically correct paint colors. This house is alive with projecting gables, round and octagonal bays and oriels and a corner entrance porch. Roanoke Ave chimney rises through double dormers which are linked via
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic gable w/ stick style bargeboarding

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6729 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Key component in picturesque area of rugged terrain, large tree shaded lots, Victorian residences and St. Johns Episcopal Church (1882)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #11 Roanoke Avenue is an exuberant, well-detailed example of the Queen Anne style. Indeed, it ranks among the finest houses of its type in the Boston area. It is part of Summer Hill's

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Collection of important, architect-designed Queen Anne residences.
To date its architect remains unknown. Its lot was part
of the General William H. Sumner estate prior to 1880. General
Sumner's Greek Revival/Italianate mansion House (1852) is still
extant across the street at #10 Roanoke Ave. In 1885 its
lot was purchased by Mary Alice Miller, wife of William Miller
of Boston (no occupation listed) from St. John's Episcopal Church, The
ST. John's was built to the east of this property in 1882.
Roanoke Avenue was laid out during the 1840's.

By 1914 an F. and D. C. Seiberlich owned this property.

To the rear at 10 Revere street is another handsome Queen Anne
house by Ware and Van Buren built in 1880.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

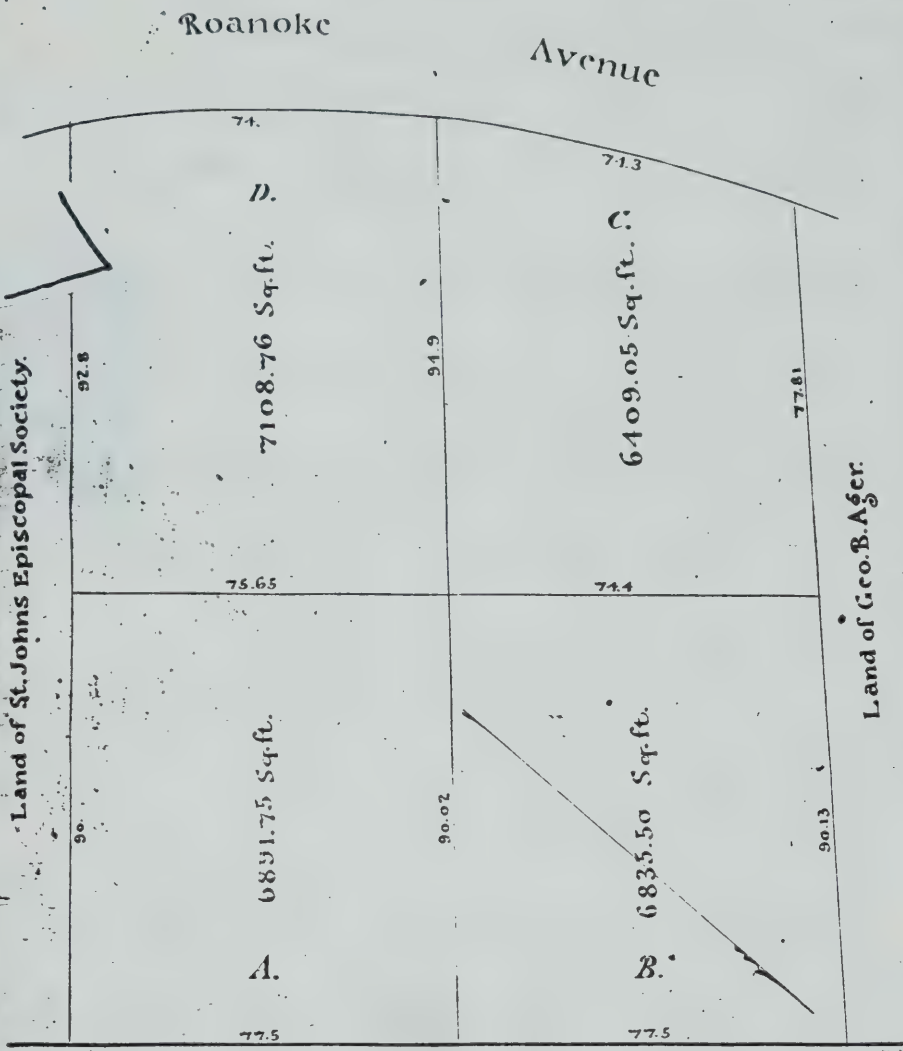
Suffolk DEEDS

Boston DIRECTORIES

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Buildings Dept (no information).

11 Roanoke Ave.
March 31, 1877.
Suffolk Deed, 1376:62



Revere St.

Original Plan Recorded
With Suff. Reg. Lib. 1376 Vol. 62
A True Copy.

Henry M. Nelson
C.E.

Boston, March 31, 1877.
Scale 20 ft. to an inch.
T. B. MOSES, Surveyor



ADDRESS 22-38 Robeson Street COR. between Forest Hills Street and Sigourney
 NAME present original
 MAP No. 16N/9E SUB AREA Parkside
 DATE 1922-3 Building Permits source
 ARCHITECT Alvin F. Brodin Building Permits source
 BUILDER Wm. G. McPherson Building Permits source
 OWNER Wm. G. McPherson
original present
 PHOTOGRAPHS JP20.5/1*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ^{GROUP OF 5} ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus --#22: with basement

ROOF flat cupola --- dormers ---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Group of 5 Bungaloid triple deckers with side hall plans, paired 3-story 3-sided facade bays, double-story panelled swell posted porches across front, frieze at unbracketed cornice, and porch rails of slender balusters or plain posts.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA #38: 8780--
#26: 9730 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On street sloping up towards Franklin Park, on high rocky ground and with unusually deep lots and set-backs for triple decker development. High wooded undeveloped lots to rear of houses. #22, 26, ---reached through multiple run of stairs from sidewalk.
 SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Well maintained group of triple deckers, attractively sited on unusually generous lots for multiple family development, and a representative example of the last phase of triple decker architecture in the study area. On street predominantly characterized by its distinguished and substantial Queen Anne and

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Shingle Style residences (see, for example, forms for #11, 31, 58 Robeson and 32 Sigourney, c. Robeson), #22-38 Robeson are similar to the triple decker group also designed and built by Alvin F. Brodin and William A. McPherson, around the corner, at 82-98 Forest Hills Street in 1923/4. During the 1920's builder/developer McPherson lived nearby at 34 Peter Parley Road and carpenter Alvin Brodin resided in Rosalindale on Hadwin Way. #22-38 Robeson Street were built on the 49,050 sq. ft. lot formerly occupied by the residence of J. Alba Davis (see form for 305-7 Chestnut Street).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins, Atlas, West Roxbury. 1874.

Bromley, Atlases, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Building Permit: July 26, 1922 (22 Robeson St)

1923 (26 Robeson St)

Sept. 19, 1923 (94 Forest Hills Street)

Boston Directories: Alvin Brodin: 1922-1945.

Wm. A. McPherson: 1922, 1923.

ADDRESS 58 Robeson ST COR. near Sigourney RD

NAME	present	original

MAP No. 16N/9E SUB AREA Parkside

DATE 1886 SuffolkDeeds
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____ source _____

OWNER Margaret A. Huntington
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 11, 4/5.83



TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic / basement

ROOF gambrel cupola corner tower dormers 3 on main facade

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Compact Queen Anne house characterized by distinctive gambrel roof and corner tower. Covered with skin of wood shingles. Porch with Tuscan columns projects from main facade. 2-story bay and 2nd fl. oriel project from east wall. Dormers appear at two levels above front porch - northeast dormer crowned by broken scroll pediment. Well crafted brick chimney displays terra cotta sunburst tiles.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6238 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated at top of steep incline on rugged terrain - rock outcroppings, old trees, surrounded by Queen Anne, Colonial Revival house
Architectural

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally, 58 Robinson ST.

ranks among the finest examples of the Queen Anne style in Jamaica Plain. Situated on the sweeping curve of Robeson Street, it is surrounded by rugged terrain.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	<u>X</u>	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

fir and deciduous trees — to the east is Franklin Park. This house's most distinctive features include a wide gambrel roof, round corner tower with a conical roof and an elegant Tuscan columned front porch.

ON October 24, 1885 Margaret A. Huntington paid J. Alba Davis of Jamaica Plain \$2,103.00 for its lot. This house was probably erected in 1886 — Margaret A. Huntington is first listed here in 1887. By 1914 a J. O. Cook, manager, 131 State Street owned this property.

Robeson Street was laid out in 1884. It is bordered by lots that were carved from the George C. Richardson estate. [see Suffolk DEEDS 1739 END, lot 5 on a plan of lots A-5]

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

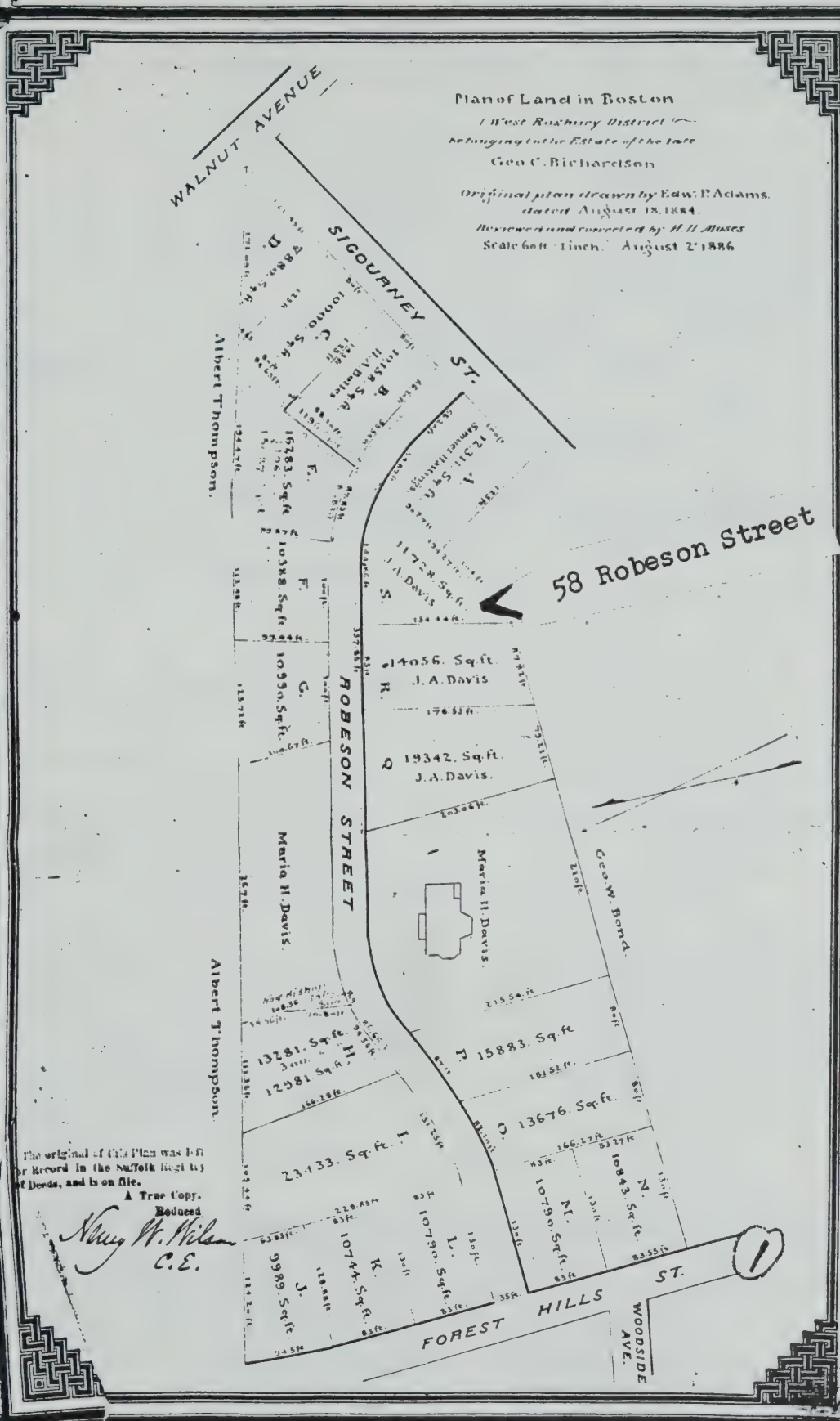
MAPS 1859, 1866

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston DIRECTORIES

SUFFOLK DEEDS 1739 END and 1698:397

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ADDRESS 11 Robeson St. COR. near Forest Hills
Street

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N/9E

SUB AREA Parkside

DATE 1888

Atlases and Boston

source Directories
and AABN

(Photo)

ARCHITECT Appleton and

AABN

Stephenson source

BUILDER John H. Kellar

AABN

1888: Eliot B. Mayo
1890: Susan Mayo source

OWNER 1914: Susan E. Mayo

Leslie G. Cohen

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus 2-story tower; plus
attic

ROOF hipped; and facade cupola --- dormers hipped dormers on
bay sides

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone - PORCH/SUPPORTS concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Substantial Queen Anne house set broad side parallel to street and distinguished by central entry (displaying deep projecting raftered gabled porch) set into 2-story plus attic gable-roofed square facade bay and adjacent to 2-story pyramiddally roofed octagonal tower with copper finial. House also with ground floor bowed bay on right side, and pent roofed porch with thick short bowed posts at left. Palladian window set at attic on central facade bay.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 32,448 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On very large broad lot on high/rocky terraced site.
Granite entry stairs from left frontage at sidewalk. Puddingstone, rough-
faceted, retaining wall along street. Mature evergreens and oaks in front
yard and at right. At rear, 6-car concrete garage with Mediterranean
style terracotta hipped roof. SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

[Handsome Queen Anne house retaining much of its original appearance and landscaped large lot setting. 11 Robeson contributes substantially to the architectural quality of the Parkside sub-area primarily characterized by late 19th century suburban residences in the Queen Anne, Shingle, and Colonial Revival styles. 11 Robeson is also of special interest as a residential design by the Boston architectural firm of Appleton and Stephenson. Built in 1888, 11 Robeson was designed for Eliot B. Mayo (d. June 22, 1896) who, in the 1870's was a South End resident and maintained

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	<u>X</u>	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		_____
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and wood and coal business with offices on Main Street in Charlestown and in Downtown Boston on Doane Street. By the time of his move to Jamaica Plain, Mayo was involved with industrial real estate and steam power equipment. As treasurer of the F.P. Robinson Company (32 Thayer and 381 Albany Streets), Mayo was responsible for renting Reed's Block at 460 Harrison Avenue and 383 Albany a structure then advertised as the "longest building in the city."

The designers of 11 Robeson Street, --Harris Marshall Stephenson (1845-1909) and Daniel Appleton formed their partnership in 1870 and separately and in collaboration were responsible for many suburban residences in the Boston area, New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, and Maine as well as seashore hotels and summerhouses. Stephenson, who lived in Jamaica Plain at 236 Chestnut Avenue, now the site of the modern Jehovah's Witnesses Church, is credited with the design of the 1882 stone Victorian Gothic St. John's Episcopal Church on Roanoke Avenue and Revere Streets. (See form for).

Preservation Consideration (access for public use and enjoyment, pro



Bibliography and/or references (sources, records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins, Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.
Bromley, Atlases, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury.
American Architect and Building News Vol. 24 Nov. 10, 1888, p. xvii
Building Intelligence--11 Robeson St.
Architectural Archive. Boston Public Library (Art Dept)
Daniel Appleton and Harris. Stephenson
Victorian Boston Today. p. 74,75.
Boston Evening Transcript. Obituary: Harris M. Stephenson;
May 17, 1909. no page.
Boston Directories: 1870-1909: Elliot B. Mayo, H.M. Stephenson, and Daniel Appleton.

1900

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(11 ROBSON STREET)

ADDRESS 31 Robeson St. COR. Between Forest Hills and Sigourney Streets

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N/9E SUB AREA Parkside

DATE after 1884, Atlases and Directories
by 1886 source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER 1890: Mary L. Bishop
1914: Mary L. Bishop Myron Morris
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20.4/6*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF { Gable, front and cupola -- dormers --
sides

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite and concrete iron/steel/alum.
puddingstone foundations and porch supports

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Substantial Queen Anne/Shingle Style residence distinguished by broad street-facing enclosed asymmetrical roof gable sweeping down at left front and breaking into spacious gazebo-like octagonal corner entry porch displaying slender turned baluster rails. House also with balcony-like recessed trio of windows at attic on facade, side gable sheltering left rear porch, multi-paned upper sash on most windows, and later 2-story

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic porches replacing earlier verandah(?)
REBUILT PORCHES. that extended across right side.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 20,485 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On curving street sloping up to Franklin Park;
and on broad, large lot with spacious side yard and puddingstone
ledges.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Architecturally distinctive Queen Anne/Shingle Style house representative of the best of the late 19th-early 20th century substantial suburban development characteristic of the Parkside area and contributing to the high architectural quality of Robeson Street and its vicinity (see also forms for #11, 58, Robeson and 32 Sigourney).

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____ <u>x</u>
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Built ca. 1885 for Charles Bishop (1844-1918) who prospered in the leather trade in Boston and was recognized for his work in Episcopal Church affairs particularly in connection with Trinity Church, St. John's Church, Jamaica Plain (see form for) and St. Luke's, Allston. After leaving Jamaica Plain around 1898, Bishop and his family moved to Europe and returned at the beginning of World War I and took up residence at 1569 Beacon Street in Brookline. Prior to his move, in the mid-80's to Robeson Street, Bishop lived at 315 Marlborough Street, in Boston's Back Bay.



Preservation Considerations
for public use and enjoyment

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley, Atlases, 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury.

Boston Directories: 1884-1890.

Boston Transcript. Jan. 3, 1918. Obituary: Charles Jewett Bishop.



— SPNEA - 13417 - A



31 ROBESON STREET
13418A - SPNEA

NAME _____

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square--
Parley Vale

DATE	after 1843, by 1850.	Norfolk Deeds; Directories; source
------	-------------------------	--

ARCHITECT

BUILDER

	probably Kilby Page	source 1850.
OWNER	in 1896: A.T. Rogers	
	original	present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP # 1/2;1/3*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

0. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus windowless attic

JOOF hipped cupola --- dormers ---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone GRANITE FOUNDATION concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Squarish plan 3 x 3 bay Greek Revival house with pedimented central projecting 2-story frontispiece apparently including show block-up main entry, and enclosed by broad panelled engaged posts and displaying applied acanthus ornament under entablature. House also is distinguished by broad frieze at roofline, broad panelled corner pilasters, and two-bay porch with fluted Doric columns on side facing Goldsmith Place. Sidelight and transomed central entry on Robinwood face is reached by

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic granite stairs and is sheltered by

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA clustered columns sq. feet

80955
NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Set far back from Centre Street. 2-story flat roofed
barn, now garage, at Goldsmith Place with period corner pilasters.
Site on gently rising ground.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Substantial high style Greek Revival house originally of splendid presence and now moderately altered. Atlas work indicates that the house, most probably, was located in 1890 at 542 Centre, was deeply set back from the street on a 229,704 square foot lot and was reached by an unpaved drive leading to an adjacent barn. At that time, the house

(Map)

Moved; date if known between 1890 and 1896

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

was owned by the heirs of Kilby Page.

By 1896, in order to accomodate the cutting through of Robinwood Avenue and the subdivision of the land by C.E. Tuttle et. al. and the Robinwood Associates, the house was moved northerly to a site behind today's 530 Centre (c. Goldsmith Place).

In 1848, Kilby Page purchased 2 adjacent lots of land in Jamaica Plain on Centre Street from Roxbury butcher Richard Lethbridge for \$3375, and according to the 1850 Roxbury Directory, Page, a Boston merchant, was living by that time on Centre Street, Jamaica Plain, thereby giving a probable date for the house of after 1843 and by 1850.

20 Robinwood Avenue is of special interest for its close similarity in design, massing, and detail to the Guild House formerly at 2595 Washington Street, c. Guild. Additional research on these houses may reveal that both were put up by — the same carpenter/housewright.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Whitney, Map. 1843, 1849.

Walling, Map. 1858.

Hopkins, Atlas. West Roxbury, 1872.

Bromley, Atlas. West Roxbury, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Norfolk Deeds: 142/64, June 22, 1843. Lethbridge to Page.

Boston Athenaeum. Picture file, Roxbury.

Boston Directories. 1845-1858.

Roxbury Directories. 1850.

Jamaica Plain/Brookline Directory. 1868.



Guild House. 2595 Washington Street, Roxbury
Print by W.H. Halliday
Boston Athenaeum Collection

[SIMILAR TO 20 ROBINWOOD AVENUE, JAMAICA PLAIN]

ADDRESS 52 Robinwood Ave COR. street runs off of
east side of Centre at
NAME #530.present originalMAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square-
Parley ValeDATE 1896 Building Permit
sourceARCHITECT Wm. W. Dinsmoor Building Permit
sourceBUILDER Mackenzie and Henderson Building Permit
sourceOWNER Dr. C. Tuttle
original present
in 1899: Fred. Shackley (Adelia Shakley)PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2-6/6*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic; and basement
at rear.ROOF Hipped cupola --- dormers gabled and flare hipped
on front, flared hipped, sides.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Boxy, squarish plan, Shingle Style/Bungalow house with
arcaded entry recessed into right corner of facade displaying chubby plain
short columns and sheltering shallow 3-sided diamond paned leaded transomed
window. House also with square overhanging 2nd floor facade bay at left,
and at right, shallow 3-sided 2nd floor oriel set over paired arches of
entry porch. Leaded glass oval window enlivens right side.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4912 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On small lot on high ground which slopes off at
rear. On street densely developed with Queen Anne, Shingle Style, and
Bungalow housing interspersed with 20th century brick apartments.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Handsome modestly scaled house contributing to the architectural quality of the Parley Vale vicinity and put up as part of the Robinwood development which was owned and subdivided by C.E. Tuttle et. al. and the Robinwood Associates.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The architect of 52 Robinwood, William W. Dinsmoor lived, in the late 1890's through the turn-of-the century, respectively at 50 and 15 Sheridan Street, near Hyde Square, and maintained his office at 28 School Street, Boston. At this time, Dinsmoor was responsible for the designs of single, two, and three-family houses in Dorchester and West Roxbury and was the architect of the 1898 Windham, New Hampshire Public Library. By 1899, 52 Robinwood was the residence of Frederick W. Shackley of Clough and Shackley, apothecaries, 66 Beacon Street, Boston. Prior to his move to Jamaica Plain, Shackley lived in Winthrop, Massachusetts.

_____(See form for 95 Robinwood Ave. for 1897 house also designed by William W. Dinsmoor)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley, Atlases, West Roxbury, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Boston Directories. 1897-1902. Fred. Shackley.

Boston Directories. 1888-1913. William W. Dinsmoor.

Architectural Archive. Boston Public Library (Art Dept) Wm. Dinsmoor

Building Permit. June 6, 1896.

ADDRESS 95 Robinwood Ave. COR. facing Enfield St.

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 17N/8E

SUB AREA

Hyde Square-
Parley ValeDATE 1897

Building Permit

source

ARCHITECT William W. Dinsmoor

Building Permit

source

BUILDER Samuel T. Chipman

Building Permit

source

OWNER in 1897: Mary J. Ryanin 1906: Frank VogeloriginalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 2-6/5*-83 and JP 3/1-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus atticROOF hipped, right cupola --- dormers hipped dormers on right side.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Asymmetrical Queen Anne/Colonial Revival house with slightly projecting gable roofed 2-story plus attic square bay at left which includes bow at 1st floor, and with porch across facade --- supported by slender clustered plain columns and displaying plain rails and urn finials at 1st floor and at 2nd floor balustrade. House also distinguished by Palladian window (now a door) at 2nd floor left, and projecting conically capped oriel at left attic
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic corner.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7770 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Prominently sited house at foot of Enfield St.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable transitional Queen Anne/ Colonial Revival residence with interesting massing, and contributing to the architectural quality of the Parley Vale vicinity.

95 Robinwood was designed by Boston architect William W. Dinsmoor, who lived during the late 1890's through the turn-of-the-century respect-

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ively at 50 and 15 Sheridan Street, near Hyde Square. At this time, Dinsmoor was responsible for the designs of single, two, and three-family housing in Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, and West Roxbury, was the architect of nearby 52 Robinwood Street (see form form) and the architect of the 1898 Windham, New Hampshire Public Library. From ca. 1906, #95 Robinwood was the residence of M.I.T. Professor Frank Vogel, who formerly lived in the South End on Pembroke Street.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley, Atlases, West Roxbury, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Building Permit: April 20, 1897

Boston Directories: 1899-1906--Frank Vogel

Boston Directories: 1888-1913: William W. Dinsmoor

Architectural Archive: Boston Public Library (Art Dept) Wm.W. Dinsmoor

ADDRESS 22 Rockview St. COR. near Spring Park

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 17N/8E

SUB AREA Hyde Square-Parley Vale

DATE after 1888;
by 1890

Atlases and
Directories

source

ARCHITECT _____

source

BUILDER _____

in 1890;

source

OWNER

Edward H. Williams

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

JP 2-6/4*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus high
attic

OF Clipped gable, front cupola --- dormers large hipped at
sides

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Basically rectangular plan, side hall, Queen Anne house distinguished by porch, extending across front and forming at left corner a gazebo-like hexagonal bay, supported by slender fluted posts and displaying gabled entry. House also with 3-sided oriel at attic, triangular window at peak of roof of gable, and period double doors. Modern greenhouse addition on 2nd floor, on right, near rear.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 25,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On very large, steep, rocky, and wooded (mostly rock) lot. House deeply set back from street and set on high rocky ledge augmented with stone retaining walls screened with lattice. House reached, on right, by steep drive. Side-facing gable roofed Queen Anne barn built between 1890 and 1896 on adjacent parcel, originally part of house lot.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Dramatically sited Queen Anne house representative of the high quality Queen Anne and Shingle Style residences characteristic of the Parley Vale vicinity. Built for Edward H. Williams, a conveyancer with a Boston investment and banking company, who lived during the 1880's, nearby, on Enfield Street. Residing at



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	<u>x</u>	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

22 Rockview in 1890, Williams (d. August 24, 1899), became the manager of the E.A. Brown Co., a grocery business with offices at 140-44 Green Street, in Jamaica Plain.

Rockview Street was cut through in two sections, with earlier end between Enfield and Spring Park pre-dating 1874 and originally called D Street. Southerly (Green Street) end, ^{was} cut through between 1874 and 1884.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins. Atlas, West Roxbury, 1874.
Bromley, Atlas, West Roxbury, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.
Boston Directories: 1884-1900.

ADDRESS 51 Rockview St. COR. between Parley Ave.
and Robinwood Ave.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square/
Parley Vale

DATE 1876-7 Building Permit and
source Directories.

ARCHITECT Marcus D.L. Sherman Building Permit
source

BUILDER Marcus D.L. Sherman Building Permit
source

OWNER in 1884: Marcus D.L. Sherman (Building Permit)
Annie G. Turnbull; 1914: Eliza
original present Turnbull

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2.6/3*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus Mansard; and basement

OF Steep mansard with at rear.
rectangular slate cupola --- dormers gabled dormers, front
and sides; dormers on 3-sided

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl bay on front.
(Other) brick red stone TUDORSTONE BASEMENT concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Asymmetrical T plan modestly scaled Panel Brick house with
street-facing segmentally arched entry on projecting square bay exhibiting
narrow vestibule windows and displaying at left, slender 3-sided facade
bay which is carried through brickwork cornice as pyramidally capped tower-
like feature. House also distinguished by barely-pointed arched 1st floor
windows trimmed with sandstone, decorative brickwork bands over entry, granite

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic entry stairs, and period double
doors with rectangular glass insets.

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 5660 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Period gable roofed frame barn in deteriorating
condition at rear. Lot slopes off sharply away from street. Set on
high ground near summit of Rockview St.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally distinctive house in study area
with few brick single-family residences pre-
dating the late 19th/early 20th century sub-
urban boom. Put-up in 1876-7 and described
in its building permit of Dec. 30, 1876 as
the "first building built under the new act" --

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

probably meaning the first residence in Jamaica Plain for which a building permit was issued--was owned, occupied, and designed by Jamaica Plain mason Marcus D.L. Sherman. Previously, Sherman lived on Atherton Street, near Arcadia, and by 1880, had moved to Starr Lane and worked out of 59 School Street, Eggleston Square. Thomas Turnbull (Annie Turnbull) the owner/resident of 51 Rockview by 1884, was a carriage manufacturer whose business in the mid-'80's was located on Green Street, near Centre.

Cut through in two sections, Rockview Street between Enfield and Spring Park pre-dates 1874 and was originally called D Street. Southerly and later end, between Green and Enfield was cut through between 1874 and 1884.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins, Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.
Bromley, Atlases, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury.
Boston Directories: 1870-1888 (Marcus Sherman)
1880-84 (Thomas E. Turnbull)
Building Permit: Dec. 30, 1876.

ADDRESS 96 ROCKWOOD COR. NR. AVONNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 17 N-6E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLSDATE BETWEEN 1853 AND 1874 DEEDS; ATLAS
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER ABEL ADAMS
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 15 2/6-83; JP 15 3/1-83;
JP 15 3/2-83; JP 15 3/3-83; JP 17 1/5, 1/6,
2/1-83*TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

ROOF MULTI-GABLE _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE STONE VICTORIAN GOTHIC RESIDENCE OF 2½ STORIES
WITH STEEPLY-PITCHED ROOF WITH MULTIPLE GABLES.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 446,165 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS VERY LARGE, HEAVILY WOODED SITE ATOP HILL.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

IMPORTANT AS A PROMINENT, ATTRACTIVE
INTACT VICTORIAN GOTHIC COUNTRY RESIDENCE
WHICH RETAINS EXTENSIVE SURROUNDING
GROUNDS. BOSTON MERCHANT ABEL ADAMS

(Map)

III. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ACQUIRED LAND TOTALING OVER 10 ACRES HERE IN TWO PARCELS, FROM STEPHEN CHILD (ALSO A BOSTON MERCHANT) IN 1853, AND FROM JONATHAN INGERSOLL BOWDITCH IN 1856, AND FROM REBECCA, MARIA, & JOSIAH SEAVENS, & JOSEPH & SARAH MERRIAM IN 1863.

MRS. ABEL ADAMS WAS OWNER AND RESIDENT IN 1874.

ABEL ADAMS' HEIRS WERE OWNERS OF THE LARGE PARCEL (OF 577,170 SQ. FT.) IN 1884. BY 1890, LAWYER RICHARD SPRAGUE STEARNS (OFFICE: 244 WASHINGTON, RM. 80) HAD BECOME THE OWNER, MAKING HIS HOME HERE INTO THE 1920'S. THE STEARNS ESTATE CONTAINED 381,017 SQ. FT. IN 1905.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possible for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, etc.)

RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER.



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 222, 237; 255, 3

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY, BOSTON:

HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 11 Rocky Nook ~~COR.~~ off of Glen Road,
Terrace near Forest Hills St.

NAME present original

MAP No. 16N/9E SUB AREA Parkside

DATE by 1850 Directories
(possibly by 1845) source

(Photo) SEE REVERSE
ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER 1850: Geo. W. Bond 1896, 1914: Sophia
original present
1890: Geo. W. Bond E. Wheelwright

PHOTOGRAPHS

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic
on facade; 3-sided dormers
ROOF Gable, side cupola --- dormers with arched windows;
pedimented gabled dormers at rear.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.
Foundation

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L plan central entry Greek Revival/Italianate house
with broad 3-bay leg set parallel to street and distinguished by its wide
flush boarded corner pilasters and cornice frieze and projecting pedimented
gable ends which enclose paired arched windows. House reveals Bungalow porch
and 3-part windows on 1st floor front. Bracketed porch at right side, most
of which includes much later construction.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 14,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On short dead-end street on ground rising up
towards Sigourney Street. House set on slightly terraced site and reached by
granite stairs from sidewalk. Wooded area and rocky ledges to left and rear.
remainder of street and most of immediate vicinity developed with two and
three-family Bungalow style SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
housing on small lots.

(Map)

Relatively intact, significant representative
of the residential estates that were put up
along Forest Hills Street around mid-century
through the 1860's and with 235 and 146 Forest
Hills (see forms for) contributes substantially
to an understanding of the early residential

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	<u>X</u>	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

development of the Parkside sub-area. 1 Rocky Nook Terrace originally was the residence of Boston wool broker George W. Bond and occupied a large tract that extended from Forest Hills Street. As late as 1890, the house still occupied a lot of 85,000 square feet. Bond (1811-1892), the owner and occupant of the house from probably 1845 to the time of his death, was born in Boston, educated at the Boston Latin School, and in 1848 entered the wool brokerage business. A well-known expert in wools, Bond received in 1874 an honorary A.M. degree from Harvard University "in recognition of his public spirit and his thorough knowledge of wool growing and wool manufacturing."

Preservation Consideration (access for public use and enjoyment, etc.)

Bibliography and/or references (sources, records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1858.
Hopkins, Atlas. 1874.
Bromley, Atlas, 1884,
1890, 1896, 1914.

Boston Directories:
1843-1890--Geo. W. Bond
Roxbury Directory: 1850.
Boston Evening Transcript:



Obituary, George W. Bond, May 31, 1892
p.5 col. 2.

ADDRESS 19 Rosemary St. COR. off South StNAME present originalMAP No. 15N-18E SUB AREA South St. ArborwayDATE 1901 BOSTON BUILDING DEPT
sourceARCHITECT Benjamin J. French "
sourceBUILDER Benjamin J. French "
sourceOWNER Benjamin J. French
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 12. 3/2 - 83TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticROOF gable cupola — dormers one on east slopeMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne 2 family house - street facing gable features projecting entrance porch, 2-story octagonal bay, wide A-shaped gable with deep cornice attractive scroll brackets. West wall exhibits 2 story bay crowned by low gable roof. Noteworthy features include multi-panel golden oak doors, plaster swag decoration on entablature. House sheathed w/clapboards - bays exhibit wood shingle aprons.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3317 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS densely settled area of multi-family houses.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This is a well preserved turn of the Queen Anne 2-family house. During the 1890's and early 1900's the area east of South Street between Carolina Ave and the Arborway was developed w/ multi family commuter housing. #19 Rosemary St. was built

(Map)

JUN

1983

E.W.G.
7/10/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

by and for Jamaica Plain carpenter/builder Benjamin J. French in 1901. Its lot was one of four contiguous parcels owned by Benjamin J. French during the 1890s. Prior to c. 1895 its ^{lot} was part of a large tract owned by Jacob W. Seaver.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Directories

Boston Building DEPT-PERMITs

Atlas 1890, 1896, 1914



ADDRESS 35 Rossmore ~~COR.~~ near Stedman
NAME present original
MAP No. 15N/8E SUB AREA Parkside
DATE 1893 Building Permit source
ARCHITECT John J. Brown Building Permit source
BUILDER John J. Brown Building Permit source
OWNER John J. Brown original present
PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20.6/4*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)
NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus attic (windowless)
ROOF hipped cupola -- dormers --
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles ^{BAY} stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular plan, side hall Queen Anne triple decker with gabled and shingled 3-sided 3-story facade bay and modest entry porch with dentil trimmed gable enclosing sunburst motif and supported by slim plain columns. Slight projection of facade at left.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic
CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 3600 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Set close to streetline; near Washington Street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Well maintained, modestly detailed, Queen Anne triple decker representative of the most intact and attractively designed example of this house type in the immediate vicinity. Built by carpenter John J. Brown

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

for his own residence, 35 Rossmore is located in an area predominantly developed with Bungalow style and Queen Anne triple decker housing. Rossmore Street was cut through in the 1890's and was known at that time as Keyes Street.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley, Atlases 1884, 1890, 1894, 1914.

Building Permit, December 20, 1892

Boston Directories: 1880-1912, John J. Brown.

ADDRESS 12 St. John St. COR. near Centre St.

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square-Parley Vale

DATE after 1849,
by 1858 Maps source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER 1858: Charles Hill
1874: Charles Q. Hill

original present
1890: Charles L and F.E. Hill

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 2-4/2; .4/3*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF deck on hip cupola --- dormers curved head dormers
scored boarding on sides and rear.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.
FOUNDATION

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Substantial 3-bay flat fronted Italianate house with
shouldered arched central entry, arcaded entry porch with sturdy paired
chamfered posts, and gabled central facade bay with attic half moon
window. House also displays dentil cornice and moulded scrolled bracketing
at roof line, corniced window trim over 2nd floor segmentally arched windows,
paired arched windows over entry, and 1st floor rectangular windows, and retains

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic original double doors with arched
glass insets.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 17,670 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On large high lot reached by steeply graded
drive and deeply set back from street. Large gable roofed dormered
barn (?) at right of house on lower slope, now remodelled for apartments.
#12 now set behind two contemporary suburban houses built on street frontage.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally significant Italianate house
retaining much of its original form and detail.
Built around mid-century, 12 St. John was part
of the Hill estate which included much of the
land between today's Parley Avenue, Centre St.,

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	<u>X</u>	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

St. John Street, and Rockview Street, and abutted the property of old St. John's Episcopal Church. 12 St. John was the second house to be built on the estate and the earlier residence remaining at 602 Centre (see form for) was the home of merchant and sea captain Charles Hill. 12 St. John, apparently, put up as the residence for Hill's son Boston merchant Charles Q. remained in Hill family ownership into the 1890's. St. John Street, cut through ca. 1880 near the southerly edge of the Hill estate, was named for the church that was replaced by the 1882 stone church on Roanoke Avenue on Sumner Hill (see form for). Access to the house was provided by a drive from Centre Street, and in 1884 the estate still included 309,190 square feet. By 1890, the Hill lands had undergone some subdivision, and several lots and houses along both sides of St. John Street were, at that time, owned by Hill family members.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Whitney Map. 1843; 1849

Walling, Map. 1858.

Hopkins, Atlas. West Roxbury. 1873

Bromley, Atlases, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Directories: 1855 - 1874.

Jamaica Plain/ Brookline Directory, 1868.

PLAN OF ESTATE OF CHARLES HILL. JUNE 25, 1885 - SUFFOLK DEEDS 1763/49.

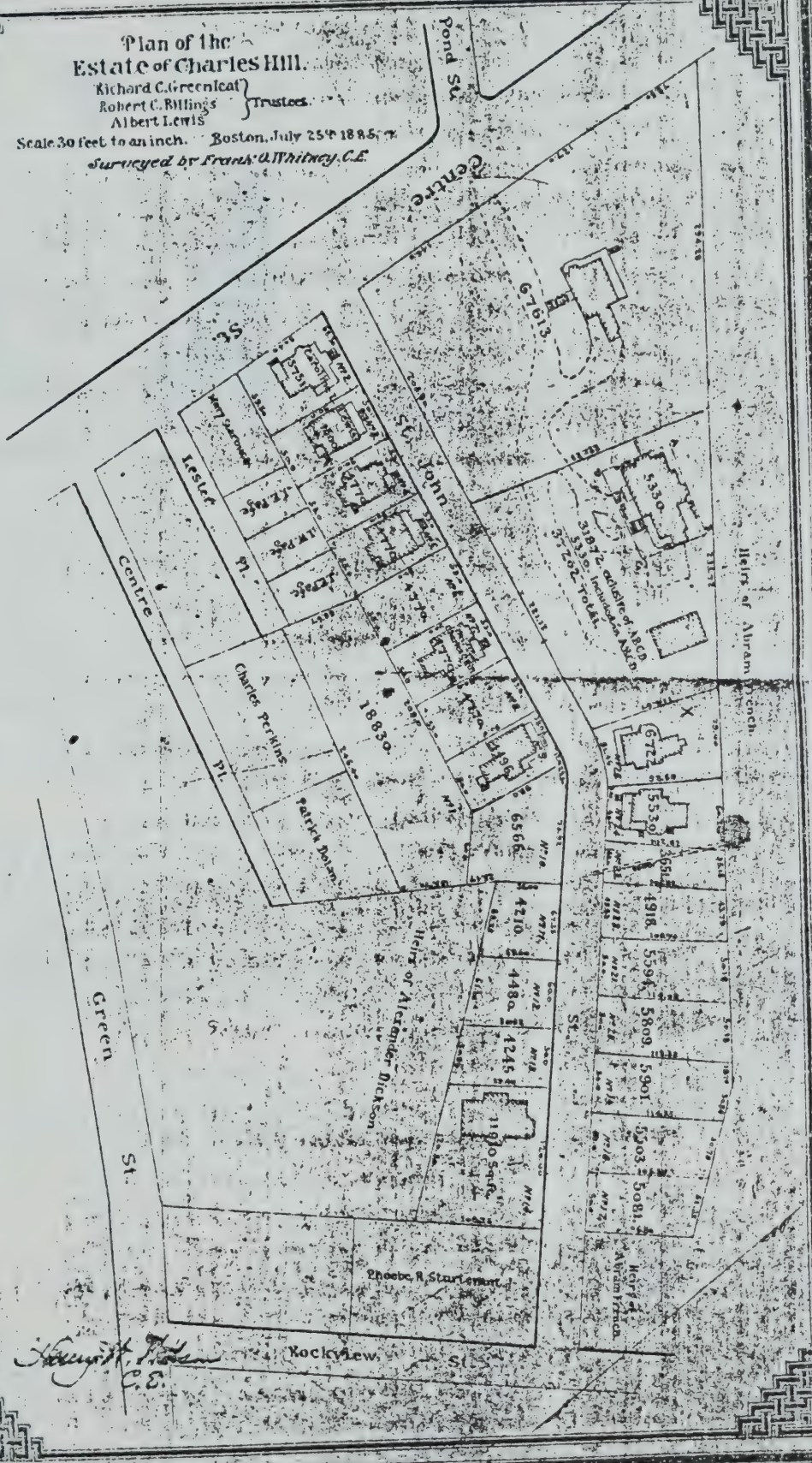
116 1/2 117
12 ST JOHN STREET

Plan of the
Estate of Charles Hill.

Richard C. Greenleaf } Trustees.
Robert C. Billings }
Albert Lewis }

Scale 30 feet to an inch. Boston, July 25th 1885.

Surveyed by Frank A. Whitney, C.E.



ADDRESS 17 St. John St. COR. Between Centre and RockviewNAME St John's Parsonage
present originalMAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square-Parley ValeDATE probably after 1849;
by 1856 Maps and Ballou's Pictorial.
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER St. John's Church
original present
in 1884: Greenleaf, Billings, and Lewis Trs.
PHOTOGRAPHS in 1890: Chas L. and F.E. HillJP 2 4/4; 4/5,4/6*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1½ plus low windowless attic
Gable, front and
OF gable, side (left) cupola --- dormers upper floor windows project through cornice.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION L plan Gothic Revival house with 2-bay main block set perpendicular to street and including transomed and side-lighted entry and with entry porch with slim "hair pin" posts extending around left side and across adjoining leg. House is stylistically distinguished by its overhanging roof gables and overhanging gabled upper floor windows which break into the roofline and which are both ornamented with simple semi-elliptical and triangular patterned open-work bargeboarding. 6/6 sash is used throughout; thick
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic chimneys are set at center of roof ridge on both sections of house.CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 6419 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On modest lot with moderate set back from street; siting of house reflects curve of St. John Street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable and intact Gothic Revival cottage and one of the few of this type in the study area that has retained its distinctive bargeboarding detail. (see forms for 7 Brewer Street and 800 Centre St. and near Egleston Square, 14 Granada Park and 44 School).

(Map)

Moved; date if known between 1874 and 1884

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	<u> x </u>
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u> x </u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#17 St. John is of particular interest for its early history as the parsonage of the old St. John's Church, a frame Gothic Revival Church which was replaced by the stone church on Sumner Hill (1882) at Roanoke^{Av} and Revere Street. — (see form for) Atlas study strongly suggests that today's 17 St. John was the parsonage for the earlier church which apparently was moved northerly onto its present site (after 1874 and by 1884) along the frontage of the recently cut-through St. John Street. Although somewhat schematic in rendering, an engraved view of the church and parsonage published in Ballou's pictorial in 1856 when compared to 17 St. John, strongly supports the association of the house with the church complex.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Whitney, Map. 1843; 1849.

Walling, Map. 1858.

Ballou's Pictorial Jan 26, 1856 p.53 (filed with Boston views at
Athenaeum under Jamaica Plain)

Hopkins, Atlas. West Roxbury, 1874.

Bromley, Atlases, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914.

Suffolk Deeds: 1597/138 May 10, 1883 Greenleaf, Billings, and
Lewis from St. John's Church.



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.

(17 ST. JOHN STREET)
BALLOU'S PICTORIAL
26 JAN. 1856, p. 53
[FROM ATHENAEUM PICTURE FILE]

ADDRESS 13 ST. JOSEPH ST. COR. WOODMAN ST.NAME ST. THOMAS HIGH SCHOOL
present originalMAP No. 16 N - 7 E SUB AREA SOUTH ST.DATE:
1927Sullivan (see biblio)
source

ECT

source

R

CATHOLIC source
ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON
ST. THOMAS AQUINAS CHURCH
original presentRAPHS JP 14 2/5-83*; JP 14 2/6-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential SCHOOL (PAROCHIAL)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus RAISED BASEMENTROOF SIDE GABLE cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION MODERN GOTHIC STYLE RED BRICK SCHOOL BUILDING ACCENTED
BY STONE TRIM IN GOTHIC ORNAMENT OF ENTRANCE AND TRACERY - EFFECT
SPANDRELS. BUILDING IS 2 STORIES RAISED ON A HIGH BASEMENT. SYMMETRICAL
FACADE (FRONT) COMPOSED OF 5-PARTS, EACH WITH FURTHER VERTICAL DIVISION.
OUTER BAYS ARE ONLY ONE STORY, AND HAVE PROJECTING ENTRANCE
PAVILIONS. CENTRAL MAIN ENTRY IS DEFINED BY TRACERY WITHIN ARCH ABOVE
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic DOUBLE DOOR. WINDOWS ARE CASEMENT TYPE.
NEWER, BUT COMPATIBLE, ADDITION ON WEST END.
CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 27,705 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SIDEWALK PAVING EXTENDS TO BASE OF WALL
PARKING LOT AND CHURCH ACROSS STREET.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ST. THOMAS AQUINAS HIGH SCHOOL WAS
ESTABLISHED IN 1927 WITH THE CONSTRUCTION
OF THIS BUILDING, WHILE RT. REV. EDWARD
F. MORIARTY WAS PASTOR AT ST. THOMAS
AQUINAS CHURCH (SEE SEPARATE FORM,

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

91 SOUTH ST., FORM JP 525). IT WAS SET UP AS A CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL AND CHANGED TO A COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN 1929 BY PASTOR, RT. REV. AMBROSE ROCHE. EDUCATIONAL WORK HERE AT ST. THOMAS' PARISH WAS BEGUN IN 1873 BY THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH. CLASSES ORIGINALLY WERE HELD IN THE CHURCH BASEMENT. IN 1890, AN EIGHT ROOM SCHOOL AND ASSEMBLY HALL WERE OPENED, NAMED FOR POPE LEO XIII.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

"ST. THOMAS PARISH, REUNION & RECEPTION TO REV. WILLIAM J. CASEY, I.P.P. JUNE 3, 1935." (BROCHURE)

SULLIVAN, MARY X., SISTER. THE HISTORY OF CATHOLIC SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON. 1946.



ADDRESS 18 School ST. COR. betw. Ennis Rd and Walnut Ave

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/9E SUB AREA Egleston Square - Green ST.

DATE 1869-1870 DEEDS source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER Daniel Mahoney original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 7, 2/11/83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement attic

ROOF mansard cupola — dormers 1 per side

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Mansard main block with large flat roofed rear addition.

Edges of main block are accented with unusually large, formal quoins. 3-bay main facade features Italianate bracketed door hood. Fenestration has been slightly altered - double window has been added to 2nd fl. main facade. Roof retains slates.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6150 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The area east of Washington St along School St. and its cul-de-sacs was developed between c. 1848 - 1860. A slightly later addition to this collection of modest dwellings is

IV.

E.W.G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#18 School St. Built c. 1869-1870, its first owner was a Daniel Mahoney (no directory listing). On June 12, 1869 Mr. Mahoney paid George Wheatland of Salem, Ma. for this property. This house first appears on the 1874 Atlas labeled Bean C. Dolan - at that time one barn was located to the rear of this property. By 1884 Daniel Mahoney is again listed as this property's owner - a second barn is shown on the property. Additional barns were added in 1890 and 1896. The present large rear wing may comprise these 4 barns. By 1914 a James M. White was this house's owner.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Norfolk DEEDS 380: 182

Roxbury, Boston DIRECTORIES

Maps, Atlases 1859, 1866, 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

ADDRESS 38 School Street COR. Ennis Road

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17 N-9 E SUB AREA EGLESTON SQUARE - GREEN STREET

DATE 1851 Norfolk DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER Nathaniel Dorsey "
source

OWNER Nathaniel Dorsey
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 7, 1/6-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

ROOF gambrel cupola - dormers 1 on east side

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards MODERN asphalt shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped Italianate cottage with distinctive gambrel roof profiles (rare for early 1850's) and unusually formal window enframements (fully enframed w/ segmental heads and pediments in Renaissance manner). Entrance porch is nestled into corner (east) formed by intersecting gambrel segments. Front door is of interest for pointed batten door and surrounded - a distinctly
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12173 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

* Gothic note and presumably original. Particularly wonderful is the awkward relationship between the attic window's pediment and the upper slopes of the gambrel.
(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) During the late 1840's and early 1850's an enclave of diminutive frame cottages was developed along School Street and its cul de sac off-shoots. #38 School Street represents a curious amalgam of cottage scale, pretentious window enframements, Gothic batten

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

door and retardataire gambrel roof. Roxbury

ON OCTOBER 1, 1850, Nathaniel Dorsey, Carpenter paid William B. Kingsbury, Roxbury gentleman \$1,067 for this lot. Presumably Dorsey was responsible for this house's construction which probably occurred in 1851. He may also be responsible for other houses in the immediate area [see 44 School and 14 Grenada Sts.]. Its lot appears labeled "Dorsey" on a William Garbett plan of November 17, 1860.

By 1874 a Mary Davis owned this property.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS 197:93 and 298:131 also 293:294 [plan]

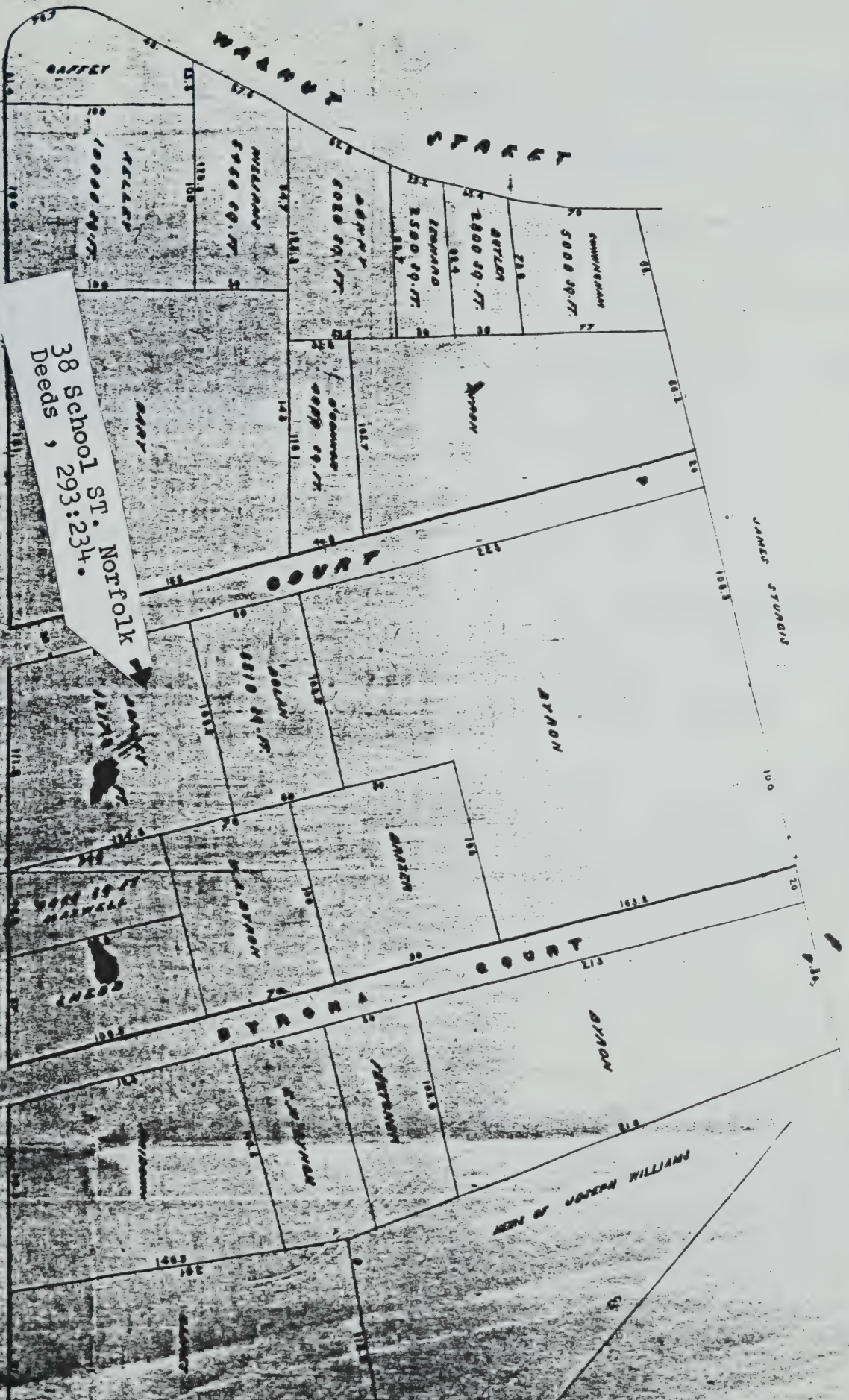
Boston, Roxbury Directories / ATLASES

Maps 1849, 1859, 1866, 1874, 1884

U. S. 293 P. 234

ORIGINAL ON FILE.

November 17, 1860
with Byron to Downy deed



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Its first owner was Joseph Byron, a leather merchant - he paid Royal K. Munroe of Charlestown, Ma \$819.00 for this property in April, 1851. By August, 1851 he sold this lot "with the buildings there on" to Lovell Maxwell, a mason for \$528.00. As late as 1914 a Charles L. Maxwell owned this cottage.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS 203: 215

ROXBURY DIRECTORIES

MAPS - 1849, 1859, 1866, 1874, 1914

ADDRESS 178-180 School ST. COR. near Amory ST

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 18N-9ESUB AREA Egleston Square - Green STREETDATE c. 1890-1896atlases
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER Nicholas + Margaret Herthel

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 8, 4/2TYPE (residential) single double row (2-fam) 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF gable cupola — dormers —MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular, $2\frac{1}{2}$ story frame Queen Anne 2-family house crowned by wide, overhanging gable containing a handsome Palladian window. Its main facade is central, 2 story octagonal bay is flanked by projecting entrance porches. The porches' pediments contain appealing, carved urns surrounded by swirling flowers. Original multi-panel oak doors are still intact. Eastern portion of gable extends over open 2nd floor side porch.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA part of 23,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS long driveway along east wall leads to mansard cottage.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This well preserved

(Map)

Queen Anne house (2 family) is characterized by a high degree of surface plasticity and well crafted elements and ornamentation. Its original owner was Nicholas Herthel, watchman.

JUN

1983

IV

E. W. G 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Built at some point between 1890 and 1896, its lot was originally occupied by the mansard cottage currently located to the rear of this property.

By the early 1900s a William J. Kurth, Jr., lawyer (73 Tremont St) owned this house and the mansard cottage.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston Directories

ADDRESS 14 Seaverns Ave COR. Near CentreNAME _____
present originalMAP No. _____ SUB AREA Sumner HillDATE C. 1840-1845 NORFOLK DEEDS DIRECTORIES
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER Benjamin Armstrong attributed
sourceOWNER William Winchester
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. G. 4/3-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus attic, basementOF Gable cupola - dormers -MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Greek Revival / Carpenter Gothic cottage - 3 bay main facade's
Doric columned porch supports overhanging 2nd fl gable. Scalloped carpenter
Gothic barge boards enliven gable's eaves. Along east wall is Doric columned porch
Tall windows open on to front porch.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7936 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Hedge lined front yards

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This charming
Greek Revival / Carpenter Gothic cottage is part
of Seaverns Avenue's collection of modest
1840's and 1850's dwellings. Built c. 1840-1845
it was apparently constructed by Benjamin

TV

E.W.G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Armstrong. He was responsible for a number of houses along Seavens Ave, Starr Lane and Green streets. #14's first owner was William Winchester, provisions dealer and real estate speculator. Benjamin Armstrong, its builder, was active in Jamaica Plain building trades between c. 1840 and 1875. [see Forms for #18, 20 Seavens Ave and #3 Alveston ST]. This house was owned by the Winchester family until the early 1890's. Mary P. and William Homes are listed as this property's owner in 1896 and 1914, respectively.

Note Seavens Ave appears on the 1843/49 map labeled Roanoke Ave and Virginia Ave - by the 1870's it had been extended through Starr Lane to Elm St.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Norfolk Deeds - numerous Winchester grantee listings

Brookline / Jamaica Plain Directory 1848/9

Maps 1843/49, 1859, 1866

Atlas 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

ADDRESS 18 Seaverns Ave COR. near Maple Pl.NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 17N-8E SUB AREA Summer HillDATE 1845-46 Norfolk DEEDS
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER Benjamin Armstrong attributed
sourceOWNER John E. and George H. Williams
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. p. q. 4/2-83TYPE residential (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementDOF gables cupola — dormers —MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Simple late Federal / Greek Revival frame vernacular dwelling
w/ rear wingw/ central hall plan, 5-bay main facade and narrow 2-bay end wall gables, narrowcorner boards, fascia boards run length of front and rear facade. Projecting, enclosed entrance
is a later addition. windows retain b/lb wood sash.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3802 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS well maintained hedge-lined front yardSIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #18 Seaverns Aveis a modest late Federal / Greek Revival house

(Map)

which dates to the earliest phase of the Green St.Seaverns Ave area's development. It is part ofthe rich inventory of late 1830s - 1860s dwellings

E.W.G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

which border Seaverns Ave, Starr Lane^{and} Green St between Centre St and the old Boston and Providence Rail Road tracks. Built between 1845-46, its lot was part of a large tract assembled by William Winchester, provisions dealer and real estate speculator. For many years Winchester lived next door at 14 Seaverns Ave. Benjamin Armstrong bought this land from Winchester on May 10, 1844. Armstrong was active in Jamaica Plain building trade from c. 1840-1875 - for many years he lived next door at #20 Seaverns Ave. In 1845 Armstrong sold this lot to John E and George H. Williams, local harnessmakers for \$8,000 (including other house lots). Armstrong presumably built #18 for the Williams' - they sold "a certain piece of land with the dwelling house and buildings thereon" to William Shepherd, wheelwright in May, 1846 for \$13,000. From the 1860's until the 1890's Adeline Shepherd, widow of William owned this property. By 1914 it belonged to the New England Trust Co.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS - 147: 15, 159: 91, 172: 258

Boston / Jamaica Plain Business Directories - 1840's - 1870's

Maps 1843/49, 1859, 1866

Atlases 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914



ADDRESS 20 Seaverns Ave COR. MAPLE PLACE
 NAME present original
 MAP No. 17N-8E SUB AREA Sumner Hill
 DATE 1845-1846 Norfolk County DEEDS
 source
 ARCHITECT source
 BUILDER Benjamin Armstrong attributed
 source
 OWNER Benjamin Armstrong
original present
 PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 9. 4/1. 83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

JOE gables cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Greek Revival 2½ story frame house with wide, 4 bay gable
ends to Seaverns Ave (main facade) and Starr Lane. Four tall 9/9 windows open onto
front porch. Main entrance located on east wall. Present porch posts probably
replacements for Doric or Ionic columns. Simple corner boards define edges.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4830 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

* windows are simply enframed
 and contain 6/6 wood sash.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This house is a
survivor from the Seaverns Ave - Green St. area
earliest phase of development. Built in
1845-1846, it is an interesting example of
Greek Revival frame vernacular architecture.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and represents the work of Benjamin Armstrong, Jamaica Plain builder. Active in Jamaica Plain building trades from c. 1840-1875, he was responsible for at least a half dozen houses in the Seaverns St & Green St section of Jamaica Plain. This lot was purchased on September 6, 1845 by Benjamin Armstrong "carpenter" and his wife Caroline. The Armstrongs sold this house to a Robert Davis of Warren, Knox County, Maine on June 13, 1864. Members of the Davis family owned #20 until at least the mid 1880s. It belonged to a Louise Tompkins from c. 1890 until at least 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS - 158:118, 324:113

MAPS: 1849, 1859, 1862

ATLASES: 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Roxbury, Brookline, Boston DIRECTORIES

ADDRESS 28 Seaverns Ave COR. Maple PlaceNAME Police District 13 and Municipal Court
present originalMAP No. 17 N. 8 E SUB AREA Summer HillDATE Police Station = 1873-74
Municipal Court = early 1890'sARCHITECT Police Station = George A. Clough Municipal Court = E. M. Wheelwright } attributed
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER City of Boston
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 9, 3/6TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential Police station and Municipal Court additionNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic.ROOF Police sta. = mansard
Court = low hip cupola East and west belvederes dormers Five on main facadeMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone lime and brown concrete iron/steel/alum.
stoneBRIEF DESCRIPTION High Victorian Police station and municipal Court (restrained Georgian Rev)
Police station exhibiting polychromatic surface treatments (brick, limestone, brownstone)
to rear. pointed arch windows, steep mansardic roof with row of pyramidal roofed
dormers. Distinctive prominent belvederes at east and west segments of roof. Polychromatic
roof slates are intact. Police station linked to 1890's masonry Court building characterized
by planar surfaces, deeply recessed openings—most notably large round arch stableEXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor vacant LOT AREA 9701 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Victorian cast iron fence runs along front of
property - also of high quality are cast iron stoop railingsentrances w/ brown stone keystones.
Attractive wrought iron balconies project from stair lane wall.
Crowned by low pitched hip roof with deep cornice.
(Map)SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Built c. 1873-1874,The Seaverns Street Police Station is a superior
example of the High Victorian Gothic style in
Jamaica Plain. To the rear of this building isthe Municipal Court. This handsome masonry
structure was built in a restrained version
of the Colonial Revival style during the
early 1890's. Much of the Seaverns st-stair lane-

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	<u>X</u>	



<u>X</u>	humanitarian	_____
	Transportation	_____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Green street area's 19th century charm depends on the presence of this Police Station / Court House complex. Division of Station 13's steep mansard roof and belvederes are prominent focal points in a neighborhood of modestly-scaled mid 19th century frame houses.

The Seaverns Street Police Station's design is attributed to Boston's first city architect, George A. Clough. He was responsible for numerous public buildings including The Prince school (1876) in Boston's Back Bay (Essex and Newbury sts), The Suffolk County Court House (1888-89) and the Boston English High School and Latin School on Warren Ave in Boston's South End (no longer extant).

The Municipal Court House addition dates to c. 1890-1896. Characterized by restrained Georgian Revival surface treatments, its Maple Pl. facade features handsome round arch stable doors, deeply recessed windows, and wrought iron balconies. Its design is attributed to Edward Marsh Wheelwright (1854-1912). His highly*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* eclectic work encompasses the Palazzo Vecchio-like Bristol Street Fire Station (1895, now the Pine Street Inn), Horticultural Hall, the Massachusetts Historical Society, Harvard Lampton Building, Longfellow Bridge and Forest Hills Elevated Rail Road Station.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Twentieth Century Souvenir, Boston Police, Major G. Arthur Tappan and A.M. Bridgeman. 1901.

ATLASes 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

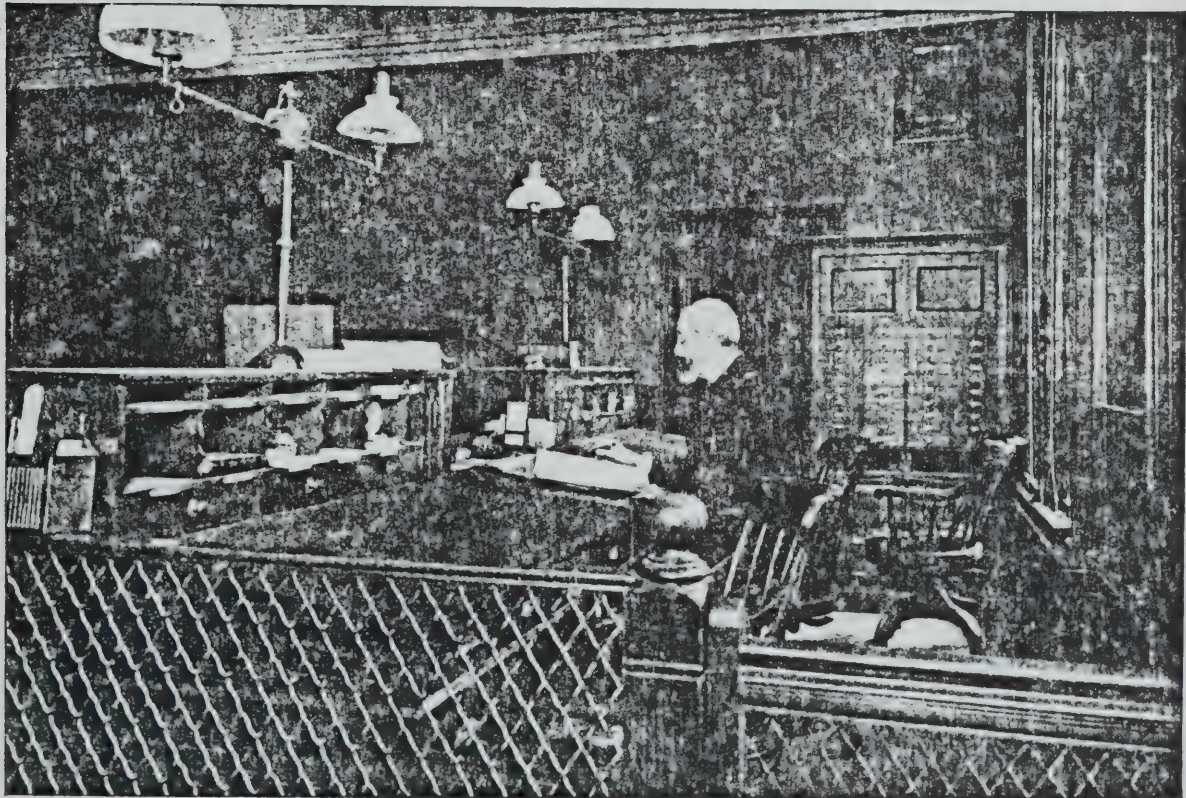
Boston Public Library architects and vertical Files

Boston After Bulfinch Walter H. Kilham, 1946

Seaverns Ave Police
Station and Municipal
Court. Ill. from 20th C.
Souvenir, Boston Police,
1901-A.M. Bridgeman.



DIVISION THIRTEEN.



INTERIOR OF DIVISION THIRTEEN.

ADDRESS 84, 88, 90 Seaverns COR. NEAR ELM ST
AVE.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-8ESUB AREA Sumner HillDATE c. 1870maps, atlases
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER George H. Williams

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. - 95/1.83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus high basement and atticJOE hip on mansard cupola - dormers 2 per Main FacadeMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Trio of mansard cottages with basements one full story below
level of Seaverns Ave, 2-bay main facade feature bracketed door hoods which support
projecting hip on mansard roofs. slate roof shingles are mostly intact. Narrow cornice headed
dormers project from roof. Some alterations evident e.g. later tripartite windows on #84 and its 3 storyEXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor moderate) drastic addition
to north wallCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 84 = 3600 90 = 3920 sq. feet
88 = 3770NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS side and rear yards as well as basements are well
below street level, basements abutt high puddingstone retaining wallSIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This trio of
mansard cottages imparts considerable charm
to the eastern segment of Seaverns Ave. These
dwellings were built c. 1870 by George H.
Williams, insurance agent and real estate
speculator. During the 1860's and 1870's

(Map)

E.W.G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

he resided at "center near Myrtle street, Jamaica Plain." Beginning c. 1840 members of the Williams family of harness makers began purchasing tracts of land formerly owned by the Greenough, Goodrich and Sumner estates on Sumner Hill. In 1884 this tract was owned by Williams and Bryant, Trustees. By the 1890s, Joseph Brown of Joseph Brown and Co. plumbers owned #90, Henry S. Batchelder, machinist resided in #88 and #84 belonged to Edward H. Williams, conveyancer [62 Devonshire St, Rm 7, house 22 Rockview J. This group of cottages is located at the northern edge of the Sumner Hill neighborhood of substantial, high style mid-late 19th century residences. Most of the modest housing stock along Seaverns Ave, Stan Lane and Green St. was constructed during the 1840s and 1850s.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES 1873, 1884, 1890, 1896, .

MAPS 1859, 1866

Boston Business Directories

20 SEDGEWICK ST.ADDRESS Jamaica Plain Branch COR. SOUTH STNAME Librarypresent same
originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA PondsideDATE 1909-1911"Jamaica Plain Branch
Library celebrates 100 years of
source service to the Community"

ARCHITECT _____

source

BUILDER _____

source

OWNER CITY of Boston

original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P.-8, 1/2-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.(non-residential) LibraryNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus basementROOF hip cupola — dormers —MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Low, 1-story masonry structure (red brick w/ granite (?) trim). Rectangular
plan with small 1936 addition to rear - Modest, understated structure - difficult
to categorize stylistically. Tripartite main facade with 4-3-4 bay divisions. Above entrance
is projecting shed roof w/ brackets and bracing reminiscent of Shick style. Building crowned by
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic low hip roofCONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA part of 49,907 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Adjacent to Second Empire Curtis Hall. Corner lot
has granite block border w/ iron fence.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The Jamaica Plain
Branch Library was the first independent Boston
Public Library building constructed exclusively for
library purposes. It was the first branch of theBoston Public Library to purchase books from public funds.

(Map)

IV

E.W.G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	<u>X</u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Previous branches had been endowed w/ private collections and had not purchased books on their own. The Jamaica Plain Branch Library was organized in June, 1876. In that year the Boston Public Library opened a delivery station in a small room in Curtis Hall. This "Reading Room" enjoyed a great popularity and was expanded to become an independent branch in 1877 (occupying most of the 1st fl. of Curtis Hall, now the Municipal Building). On December 15, 1908 fire struck the second floor of Curtis Hall destroying most of the building's interior. The library was relocated in Jackson Hall in the Masonic Building on Centre Street. By 1909 the Public Building Department had responded to the need for adequate library facilities - between 1909 and 1911 the present building was constructed - it was open to the public on July 24, 1911. Further research is needed to determine its architect and builder - no record of its construction appears at the Boston Building Dept. In 1936 a small rear addition was built.

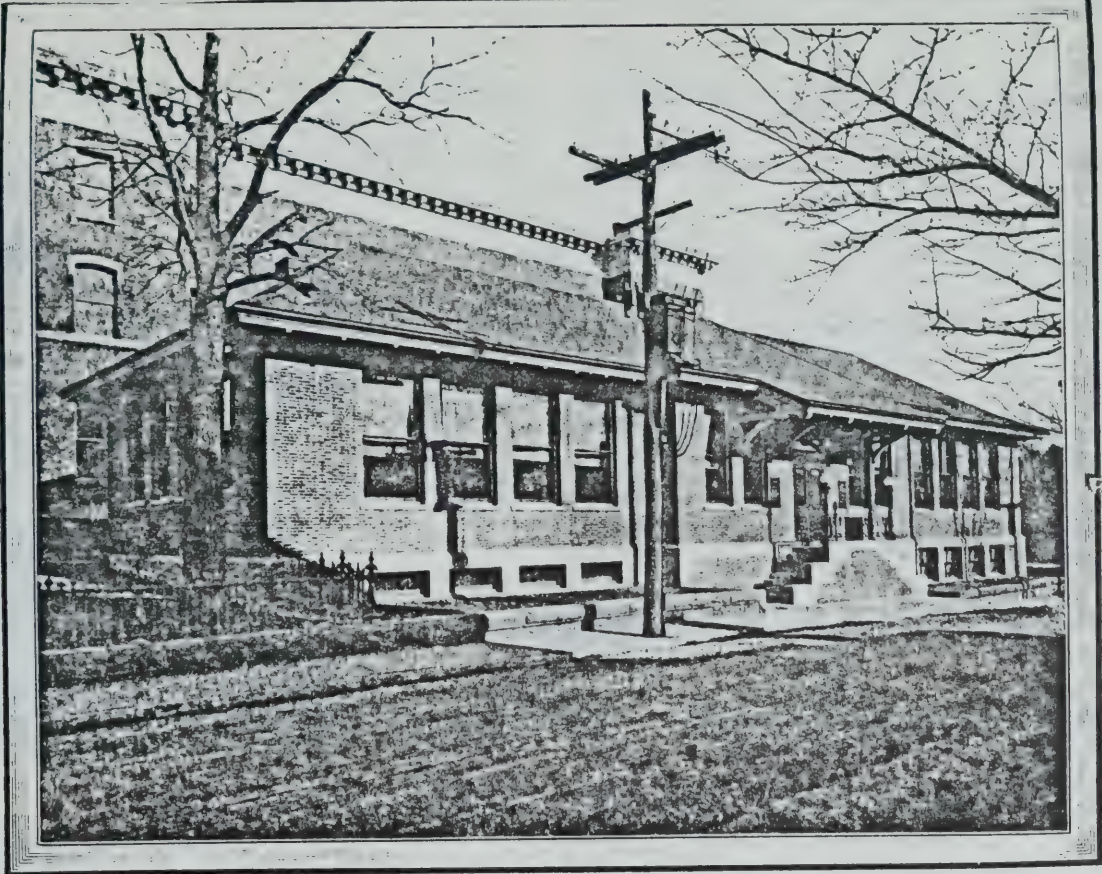
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* by the Works Progress Administration (W.P.A.).

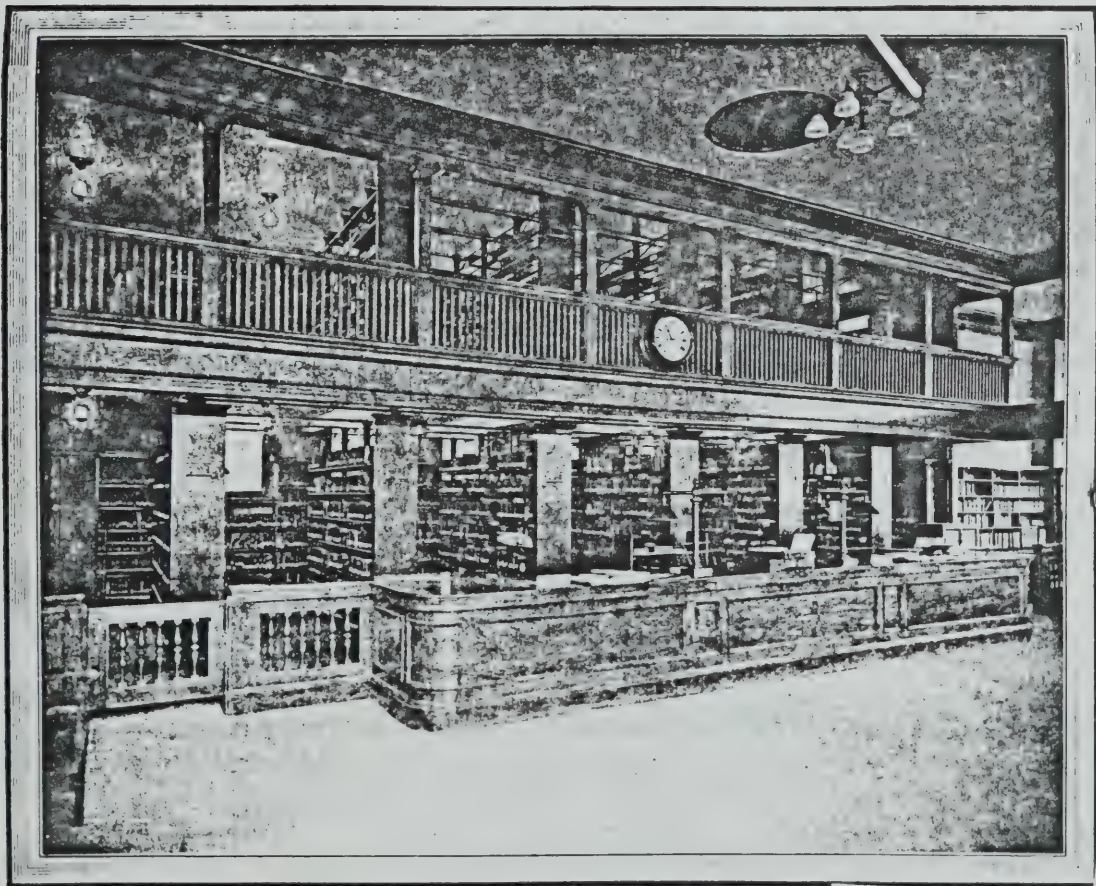
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

"Jamaica Plain Branch Library Celebrates 100 years of SERVICE to the Community" 1876-1976 [J.P.B.L. Vertical File].

"Jamaica Plain Historic Landmarks" - [J.P.B.L. Vertical File]



JAMAICA PLAIN BRANCH LIBRARY.



DELIVERY ROOM, JAMAICA PLAIN BRANCH.



ADDRESS 109 Sedgewick COR. opposite Elm St
 NAME present original
 MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Summer Hill
 DATE 1872 Norfolk DEEDS, DIRECTORIES
 source
 ARCHITECT John D. Wester attributed
 source
 BUILDER " source
 OWNER Clemens Herschel
original present
 PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. - 9, 2/3 - 83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic

JOE JERKIN head Gable cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS Frame Clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular, side hall plan Stickstyle house w/ 3-bay main facade.

Clapboards overlaid w/ vertical and horizontal boards on fls 1+2. Attic is sheathed w/ flush boards. Attic window surmounted by bracketed shed roof. House crowned by distinctive jerkin-head gable.
Gables barge boards incised w/ Eastlakean decoration, features modified kingpost and pendant.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6547 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS faces wooded vacant lot, land drops off sharply to rear.

Curious fenestration on west wall w/ port hole-like windows w/ stick style entranments. Ground fl. windows exhibit Italianate hood moldings. 2nd fl. windows are cornice headed.
 (Map) 2-story octagonal bay on S.E. wall.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally, 109

Sedgewick is a delightful, eccentric foray into the stick style (with Italianate elements). Built in 1872, its first owner was Clemens Herschel, civil and hydraulic engineer. His office was located

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

at 9 State Street, Boston. Its architect/builders was apparently John D. Wester of Dudley Street, Roxbury Highlands.

Clemens Herschel purchased this lot from George F. Woodman in October, 1871. Woodman had extensive land holdings on Sumner Hill during the 1860's and 1870's - bordering Elm, Bishop, John A. Andrew, New Bern and Sedgewick Sts (Sedgewick St. was originally called Walker St.). The Woodman-Herschel deed of 1871 set forth several restrictions e.g. "No livery stables, steam engine, slaughter house nor any building used for the purpose of manufacturing shall be erected, placed or used on said land". In addition "no dwelling house worth less than \$5,000 was to be erected on this lot." Obviously local land owners were concerned about preserving Sumner Hill's Sylvan charms - especially along Sedgewick Street which was only a block from the modest 1850's and 1860's workers housing of Lee, Child and Keyes.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity (later McBride Sts. # for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* This house was probably designed and built by John D. Wester. This Roxbury Architect/builders was responsible for several highly eclectic houses on Elm, Bishop and New Bern Street, constructed on lots formerly owned by George F. Woodman [see 73 Elm St, 15, 11, 9 Bishop St]. Wester's houses are idiosyncratic in terms of massing and mixture of stylistic elements [Italianate, mansard and stick styles]. Particularly intriguing are Wester-designed roof +

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

+ roof configurations which picturesque and sometimes awkwardly blend mansard, hip and gable forms. Clemens Herschel owned #109 until at least the late 1890's. By 1914, Phillip F. Dresser, newsstand proprietor [731 Centre St, Jamaica Plain] owned this property.

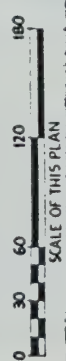
BOSTON DIRECTORIES

NORFOLK DEEDS 419:210

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Vol 419 P. 210

See plan of 1106 Y. 957



ВОЗНЕСЕНІЯ ЛУКА
ММ. С. ОАБІТ, СУРКОВ.

Recd Feb. 13, 1872
With Pay. Release
New Eng. Trust Co
to Woodman.

109 Sedgewick St.
Norfolk, Ded., 11902
Feb 13, 1972

ADDRESS 14 SHERIDAN STREET COR. NEAR CENTRE STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE 1886-7 BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT AND
source DIRECTORIES

ARCHITECT JACOB LUIPPOLD BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT
source

BUILDER P.F. HANLON BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT
source

OWNER ADAM MOCK
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4.4/4*-83 AND 4.4/3-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE - FRONT; AND GABLE
SIDE (LEFT) ROOF SLATE cupola _____ dormers SLED AND GABLED DORMERS
RETAINED AT SIDES

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards + shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE HOUSE BASICALLY WITH RECTANGULAR SIDE HALL PLAN AND DISTINGUISHED BY ROBUST ARCADED PORCH EXTENDING ACROSS FRONT AND CONNECTING AT LEFT SIDE WITH SHALLOW GABLE-ROOFED LEE AND DISPLAYING PEDIMENTED ENTRIES SET DIAGONALLY TO THE STREET AT LEFT AND RIGHT PORCH CORNERS. HOUSE ALSO REVEALS RAFTERED ROOFLINE, ORNAMENTED TRIM AT ROOF AND DORMER GABLES WHICH ARE EDGED WITH TERRACOTTA CRESTING, AND ATTIC STORY ENLIVENED WITH PATTERNED SHINGLING AND ORNAMENTAL BANDS AND CORNICES.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 17,592 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS JUST DOWN THE STREET FROM CORNER. ON LARGE LOT INCLUDING, AT # 370-2 AND 374-6 CENTRE, TWO COLONIAL REVIVAL FRAME APARTMENT BLOCKS WITH DETAIL 1ST FLOORS - BUILT AFTER 1899 AND BY 1900. SHERIDAN STREET CUT THROUGH AFTER 1866 AND BY 1868.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE HOUSE RETAINING ITS ORIGINAL DESIGN FEATURES AND - FINE EXAMPLE OF THE RESIDENTIAL WORK OF PROMINENT JAMAICA PLAIN ARCHITECT JACOB LUIPPOLD.

A RESIDENT OF JAMAICA PLAIN BY THE MID 1870'S, LUIPPOLD IS LISTED AT THAT TIME, IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES AS A CARPENTER. BETWEEN 1874 AND 1880, LUIPPOLD LIVED

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AT VARIOUS JAMAICA PLAIN ADDRESSES, AND BY THE 1890'S HAD SETTLED AT 89 MOZART STREET WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL HIS DEATH AT 72 YEARS ON NOV. 20, 1917. AROUND 1890, LUIPPOLD'S DIRECTORY LISTINGS DESCRIBE HIM AS AN ARCHITECT. HIS SON, JOHN M. ALSO WAS AN ARCHITECT AND PRACTICED, DURING THE '90'S - 1910'S, OUT OF AN OFFICE AT 1140 COLUMBUS AVE, ROXBURY.

DURING THE LATE 1880'S AND THROUGH THE 1890'S, LUIPPOLD ENJOYED AN ACTIVE ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE WHICH APPARENTLY WAS PREDOMINANTLY CONCERNED WITH TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING IN JAMAICA PLAIN. INCLUDED IN HIS WORK ARE THE (DOUBLE 3-FAMILY) HANDSOME THREE FAMILY HOUSES AT 127 PAUL GORE (SEE FORM FOR), 129-131 PAUL GORE, 188 CHESTNUT AVE (SEE FORM FOR) AND THE DOUBLE 2-FAMILY AT 152 CHESTNUT. BUILDING INSPECTION REPORTS ALSO INDICATE THAT LUIPPOLD WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGNS OF TRIPLE DECKERS ON PARKER HILL AND FORT HILL, ROXBURY AS WELL AS OCCASIONAL SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES. LUIPPOLD ALSO EXECUTED LARGER COMMISSIONS AND IS THE ARCHITECT OF THE 1899 GRANITE LATE VICTORIAN GOTHIC GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH AT 169 AMORY AND 62 AHERTON. (SEE FORM FOR).

ADAM MOUK, THE ORIGINAL OWNER OF 14 SHERIDAN STREET, WAS THE PROPRIETOR OF A DOWNTOWN LIQUOR BUSINESS AND — PRIOR TO HIS MOVING TO SHERIDAN, LIVED CLOSE-BY ACROSS CENTRE AT 12 CREIGHTON. MOUK OWNED 14 SHERIDAN INTO THE 1900'S AND ALSO THE PROPERTIES BUILT ON THE CENTRE ST. SIDE OF PARCEL AT 370-2 AND 374-6.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BROMLEY ATLASES. 1884, 1888. ROXBURY*. ALSO 1895 AND 1906.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1886 - 88 (MOUK). 1894 - 1917 (LUIPPOLD)
ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. ART DEPARTMENT. BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. (JACOB LUIPPOLD)
AND B.I.R. FOR 14 SHERIDAN, VOL 24, P. 7, 1888.

OBITUARY. JACOB LUIPPOLD. BOSTON GLOBE. NOV. 20, 1917 p. 11, COL. 3.
NOTICE

* NOTE: BOSTON (ROXBURY) LINE RUNS ACROSS PART OF SHERIDAN STREET AND SEPARATES ROXBURY FROM WEST RIVER.

ADDRESS 110 SHERIDAN ST. COR. NEAR CENTRE STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 10N|8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE AFTER 1884; BY 1887 ATLAS AND DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1888 - Michael Fitzsimmons
IN 1906 - F.A. Fitzsimmons
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE - FRONT cupola _____ dormers SINGLE SHED DORMER
AT LEFT

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards + shingles ON FACADE BAY AND ATTIC
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SIDE HALL RECTANGULAR PLAN 2-BAY QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH 3-SIDED FACADE
BAY ORNAMENTED WITH PLAIN AND SCALLOPED SHINGLING, GRAVEL-FILLED GABLE OVER CENTRAL WINDOW
ON 1ST FLOOR, AND LEADED GLASS CENTRAL WINDOW AT 2ND. HOUSE ALSO DISPLAYS ENTRY PORCH
SUPPORTED BY POSTS THAT LOOK LIKE COLUMNS OF STACKED CUPS, ORNAMENTED TRIM ON OVERHANGING
RAFTED GABLED ROOF, WIDE BAND OF FLUSH VERTICAL BOARDING SET AT CORNICE LEVEL, HORIZONTAL
BANDING AT 1ST, 2ND, AND ATTIC FLOORS, AND ON LEFT SIDE, PROTECTING SQUARE GABLED BAY REVEALING
GRAVEL PANEL AND SCALLOPED SHINGLING.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3354 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS JUST DOWN THE BLOCK FROM CENTRE STREET.
SHERIDAN STREET CUT THROUGH AFTER 1866 AND BY 1868.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

NOTABLE AND INTACT QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH GOOD COLORISTIC
DETAIL AND CONTRIBUTING SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE HIGH DESIGN
QUALITY OF THE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ALONG SHERIDAN
STREET (SEE FORMS FOR #14, 34-40, 100, 107-9).

BY 1887, #16 SHERIDAN WAS THE RESIDENCE OF MICHAEL W.
FITZSIMMONS, THE ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS, OLD

Moved; date if known

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON. PRIOR TO HIS MOVE TO SHERIDAN STREET, FITZSIMMONS
LIVED NEAR MISSION HILL AT 12 WORTHINGTON.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

*
BRIDLEY ATLASES. ROXBURY. 1884; 1888; 1906
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1880-1890.

*NOTE - ROXBURY (BOSTON) WEST ROXBURY LINE CUT ACROSS SHERIDAN STREET.
SOME OF STREET THEREFORE IS HISTORICALLY LOCATED IN ROXBURY.

ADDRESS 34-40 SHERIDAN ST. COR. NEAR CENTRE STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE AFTER 1868 1868 PLAN OF LOTS
BY 1873 1873 ATLAS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER TIMOTHY BOWE ATTRIBUTED: SEE SIGNIFICANCE
(T.F. BOWE) source

OWNER IN 1874: -
TIMOTHY F. BOWE
original present

IN 1884: #34: H. GORDON; #36: S. MONTAGUE, TRS. #38: J. BUTTRICK; #40: HEIRS
PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4.4/1-83* AND 4.5/4-83 GORDON

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus MANSARD AND 1/2 BASEMENT

ROOF MANSARD cupola _____ dormers ON FRONT: GABLED DORMER AND
GABLED BRICK BAY.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick red stone WINDOW TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ROW OF 4 MODEST 2-BAY MANSARD ROOFED PANEL BRICK HOUSES WITH SIDE HALL
PLANS, FRAME BRACKETED ENTABLATURE-TYPE ENTRY HOODS, AND PROTECTING GABLED 2-STORY SQUARE BRICK
BAYS WHICH CONTINUE THROUGH BRACKETED ROOF CORNICE AND EXTEND BEYOND MANSARD. HEAVY BRICK
DENTIL/MOUSETOOTH TRIM AT CORNICE AND GABLE OF BAYS; PANELS OF ANGLED BRICKWORK ARE SET
UNDER 1ST FLOOR CENTRAL BAY WINDOWS.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor ^{ROOF SLATE REPLACED} moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA #34: 3093 #40: 2990
#36: 2037 sq. feet
#38: 2018

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON GROUND RISING UP FROM CENTRE STREET. PANORAMA VIEWS
FROM REAR OF HOUSES OF BACK BAY, HIGHLAND PARK (ROXBURY) AND MISSION HILL. ADJACENT TO #42-50,
A TWO-STORY + MANSARD BRICK ROW OF FIVE HOUSES WITH WOODEN 3-SIDED BAYS AND SOME WITH HIGH
BASEMENTS. SHERIDAN STREET CUT THROUGH BETWEEN #34 AND #40.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

NICELY DETAILED MODEST BRICK MANSARD ROW WITH DISTINCTIVE
FEATURE OF BRICK BAY CONTINUING THROUGH CORNICE INTO ATTIC.
BRICK ROW HAVING CHARACTERISTIC OF MUCH OF BOSTON'S INNER
CITY IS UNUSUAL IN JAMAICA PLAIN WHERE BRICK CONSTRUCTION IS
PREDOMINANTLY LIMITED TO INSTITUTIONAL, INDUSTRIAL, OR
APARTMENT HOUSE DEVELOPMENT.

#34-40 SHERIDAN WERE UNDOUBTEDLY PUT UP BY MASON/BUILDER
TIMOTHY F. BOWE WHO, IN 1860-1870, OWNED MANY LOTS ALONG
BOTH SIDES OF SHERIDAN STREET (AREA KNOWN IN 1860'S AS CEDAR HILL)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AND ON TERRACE AVENUE (NOW CRANSTON ST.). IN 1874, BOWE OWNED THE BRICK ROWS AT #34-40 AND 42-50 SHERIDAN AS WELL AS MUCH OF THE HOUSING ALONG THE ODD SIDE OF FORBES STREET (FORMERLY BOWE STREET) INCLUDING THE BRICK ROW ON THE REAR LOT OF #34-40 SHERIDAN AT #23-31 FORBES (DEMOLISHED AFTER 1962) AND THE REMAINING FRAME MANSARD HOUSES AT #33, 35, 39. BOWE LIVED ON SHERIDAN STREET AT #52 (FORMERLY #24 AND NOW DEMOLISHED) WHICH WAS JUST ADJACENT TO HIS MANSARD BRICK ROW AT #40-50. BOWE ALSO OWNED #56 SHERIDAN (NOW DEMOLISHED) AND #60 A MANSARD/QUEEN ANNE HOUSE — WITH QUEEN ANNE BARN.

BOWE FIRST APPEARS IN THE BOSTON/ROXBURY DIRECTORIES IN 1868, AT WHICH TIME HE IS LISTED AS A MASON RESIDING IN LOWER ROXBURY. BY 1872, BOWE IS LISTED AS A BUILDER WITH AN EXCHANGE STREET ADDRESS AND IS LIVING IN JAMAICA PLAIN AT 24 SHERIDAN ST. BY 1880, BOWE IS NO LONGER LISTED IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HOPKINS ATLAS. 1873. ROXBURY.

BROWLEY ATLAS. 1884: WEST ROXBURY *

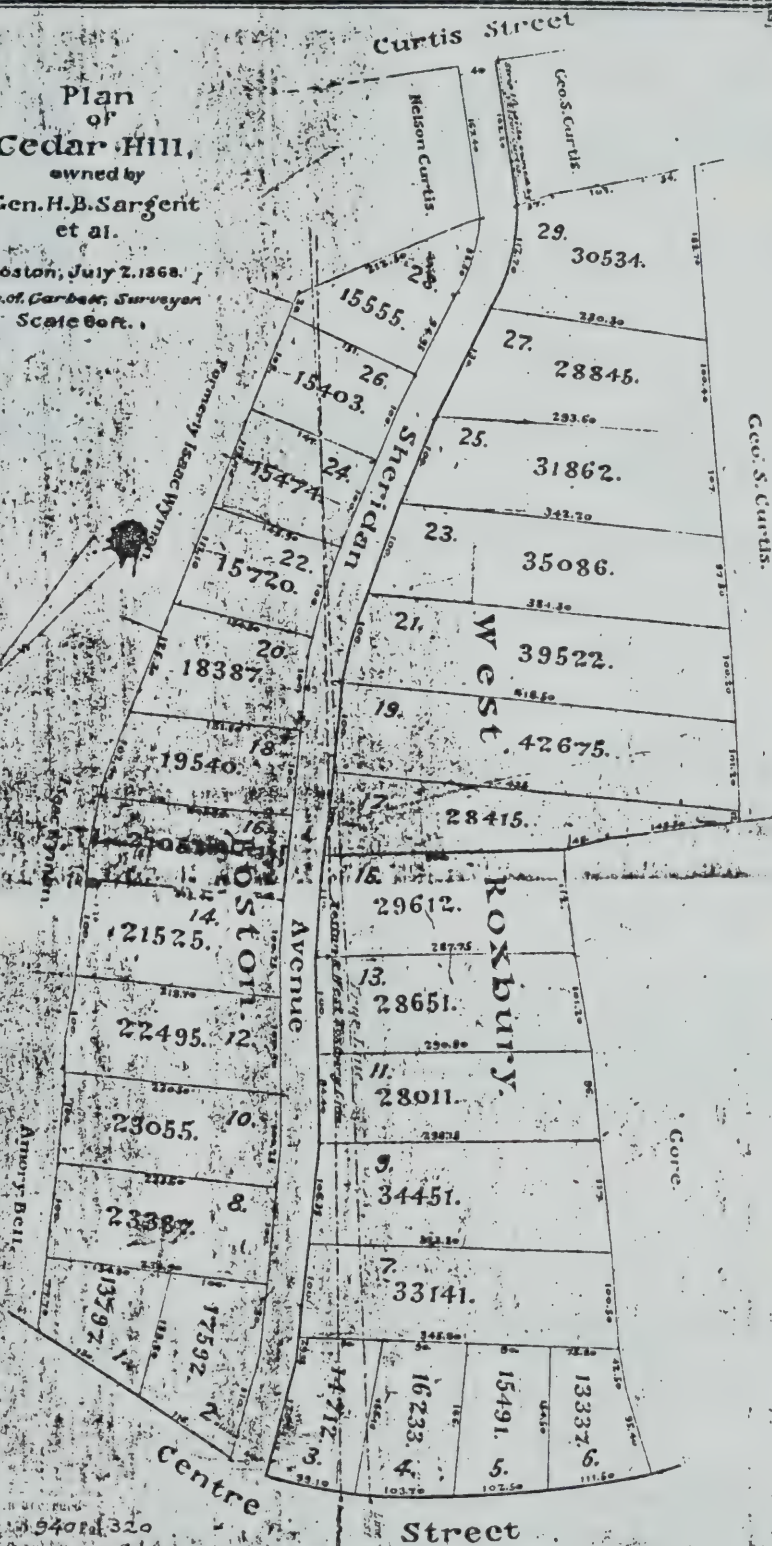
BOSTON DIRECTORIES - 1863 - 1880.

SUFFOLK DEEDS: BOOK 940/END. PLAN OF CEDAR HILL OWNED BY GEN. H. B. SARGENT ET AL. BOSTON. JULY 2, 1868.
BOOK 1030/END. PLAN OF LOTS IN BOSTON AND WEST ROXBURY OWNED BY T. F. BOWE. BOSTON. DEC. 16, 1870.

* NOTE: ROXBURY/WEST ROXBURY LINE CUTS THROUGH ACROSS SHERIDAN STREET.
(BOSTON) ONE OF SHERIDAN STREET THE DEEDS: ...

Plan
of
Cedar Hill,
owned by
Gen. H. B. Sargent
et al.

Boston, July 2, 1868.
Wm. C. Corbett, Surveyor.
Scale 80 ft. = 1 in.



Wm. C. Corbett

Surveyed and divided into lots by
Wm. C. Corbett, Surveyor, July 2, 1868.



#100 SHERIDAN

ADDRESS 100 SHERIDAN STREET COR. NEAR CHESTNUT AVENUE

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N/EE SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE AFTER 1884, BY 1890 WESTROXBURY ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1890; 1896
JOHN SCALES
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4.3/6*-83 AND 4.3/5-83.

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus WINDOWLESS ATTIC

JOOF GABLE, FRONT cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SMALL SCALE, RECTANGULAR PLAN APPARENTLY 2-FAMILY QUEEN ANNE HOUSE.
WITH PAIRED ENTRIES AT RIGHT OF FACADE AND BROAD 3-SIDED BAY AT LEFT. FACADE ORNAMENT
INCLUDES CURVILINEAR BARGEBOARDING OF ROOF GABLE ENLIVENED WITH FIG-LIKE DROPS, SUNBURST
BOARDING AT PATTERNED SHINGLED ATTIC, SCALLOPED SHINGLES BELOW 2ND FLOOR, AND PLAQUES OF
DECORATIVE BOARDING UNDER 1ST FLOOR WINDOWS. ORIGINAL DOORS WITH COLORED GLASS LIGHTS REMAIN.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1600 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON HWY LOT. ABUTS HIPPED ROOF DOUBLE BRACKETED HOUSE AT #102.
ON HIGH GROUND OFFERING GOOD REAR VIEWS OF BACK BAY AND FORT HILL, ROXBURY.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

CHARMING MODESTLY SCALED QUEEN ANNE HOUSE
THAT HAS RETAINED MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL DETAIL
AND APPEARANCE AND ADDS TO THE ARCHITECTURAL
QUALITY OF SHERIDAN STREET.

#100 IS ONE OF A CLUSTER OF HOUSES, INCLUDING ^{THE DOUBLE} #102 (BUILT BETWEEN 174 AND 184) AND THE PRE-1874 ^{BRACKETED HOUSE AT}
SMALL ITALIANATE HOUSES TO THE REAR OF #102 ON FORBES
STREET, OWNED BY UPHOLSTERER/CABINETMAKER JOHN SCALES

RP
6/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

DURING THE '80's AND '90's. BY 1890, SCALES HAD GIVEN UP UPHOLSTERY FOR REAL ESTATE AND THE DIRECTORIES INDICATE THAT HE MAINTAINED HIS OFFICE IN THE ALTERED MANSARD HOUSE AT #96 SHERIDAN AND LIVED ACROSS THE WAY AT #107 (SEE FORM FOR)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874 WEST ROXBURY *
BROMLEY. ATLASES. 1884; 1890; 1896
BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1874 - 1900.

* ROXBURY (BOSTON) / WEST ROXBURY LINE CUTS ACROSS SHERIDAN STREET.
SOME OF SHERIDAN THEREFORE IS HISTORICALLY IN ROXBURY.

ADDRESS 109-109 SHERIDAN ST. COR. NEAR CHESTNUT AVE

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 18N/8ESUB AREA HYDE SQ.DATE AFTER 1884 BY 1890
#107 AFTER 1884,
BY 1887.WEST ROXBURY
ALPHAS
AND DIRECTORIES

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER JOHN SCALES

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4.3/4* - 83TYPE (residential) #107 single + double row 2-fam. #109 3-deck ^{FAMILY} ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) #107: 2 #109: 3 plus #107: + ATTIC
#109: + WINDOWLESS ATTICROOF #107 - BROAD GAMBREL-LIKE
AND SIDE-FACING.
#109 - CLIPPED GABLE, FRONT cupola — dormers —MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards + shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION DOUBLE QUEEN ANNE HOUSE COMBINING SINGLE FAMILY AND THREE FAMILY RESIDENCES AND
SPRAYING PAIRED ENTRIES GROUPED UNDER HIPPED ROOF ENTRY PORCH WITH TURNED SUPPORTS AND
2 AND 3-STORY (RESPECTIVELY) SHINGLED 3-SIDED BAYS SET UNDER SCALLOP SHINGLED OVERHANGING ROOF
GABLES. 3-STORY GABLED SQUARE BAY AT SIDE.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4275 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SET-BACK - ON STREET SLOPING UPWARDS FROM
CHESTNUT AVENUE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

WELL MAINTAINED AND INTACT QUEEN ANNE DOUBLE HOUSE
WITH UNUSUAL COMBINATION OF SINGLE AND TRIPLE DECKER
HOUSING. BECAUSE OF THE SIMILAR DESIGN OF THE 1ST
AND 2ND FLOORS ON EACH, THERE IS SOME POSSIBILITY
THAT #109 WAS A SINGLE, LATER ADDED ON TO FOR
THREE FAMILY OCCUPANCY.

BOTH HOUSES ORIGINALLY WERE OWNED BY JOHN SCALES

(Map)

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u> </u>	Conservation	<u> </u>	Recreation	<u> </u>
Agricultural	<u> </u>	Education	<u> </u>	Religion	<u> </u>
Architectural	<u> ✓ </u>	Exploration/	<u> </u>	Science/	<u> </u>
The Arts	<u> </u>	settlement	<u> </u>	invention	<u> </u>
Commerce	<u> </u>	Industry	<u> </u>	Social/	<u> </u>
Communication	<u> </u>	Military	<u> </u>	humanitarian	<u> </u>
Community/	<u> </u>	Political	<u> </u>	Transportation	<u> </u>
development	<u> </u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WHO LIVED AT #107 BY 1887. SCALES, A FORMER UPHOLSTERER/CABINETMAKER, TURNED HIS ATTENTION TO THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS BY THE LATE 1880'S AND OWNED SEVERAL BUILDINGS ALONG AND NEAR SHERIDAN STREET INCLUDING, ACROSS THE WAY, #100 (SEE FORM FOR) AND #102.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874. WEST ROXBURY *
BRONLEY. ATLAS. 1884, '90, '96. WEST ROXBURY.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1876-1900.

* NOTE: BOSTON (ROXBURY) / WEST ROXBURY LINE CUTS ACROSS SHERIDAN STREET. SOME OF SHERIDAN THEREFORE HISTORICALLY IS LOCATED IN ROXBURY.

ADDRESS 32 SIGOURNEY COR. ROBESON STREET

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-9ESUB AREA ParksideDATE 1883ALLASES, DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER Samuel Hastings

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 11, 5/1, 5/2-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and atticROOF gable and hip cupola - dormers 2 on street side
2 on south side
1 on north side
2 on rearMATERIALS (Frame) claphboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large, well detailed STICK STYLE/Queen Anne House with
irregular plan, encircling porch, contrasting surface textures (e.g. claphboards
and shingles-overlaid with vertical and horizontal boards. Particularly
noteworthy is panel with carved scroll motif and raised and recessed checkerboard
pattern on gable. South wall features projecting wall dormer. Nice porch with turnedEXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,311 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS across from Franklin Park, house lot shaded
by large copper beech.* posts, balusters. Projecting
from gable and hip roof are
corbelled brick chimneys.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse). Situated on
a tree shaded lot across from Franklin
Park, this commodious house was built
in 1883 - it predates the development of
the park by two years. Architecturally

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation
Communication	_____	Political	_____	_____
Community/ development	<u>X</u>			



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

it is an interesting hybrid of the Stick and Queen Anne styles. It exhibits the irregular plan, contrasting surface textures and well crafted elements characteristic of these late 19th century modes. It was built for Samuel Hastings, painter, in 1883. His office was located at 83 Charles Street, Boston during the 1880's. Prior to the 1880's this house lot had been part of a larger parcel owned by a William S. Bond. By 1914 this house was owned by a James H. Fitzpatrick. Sigourney Street was laid out in May of 1884.

NOTE: Building DEPT. PERMIT notes that a garage was built on this property in 1909.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston DIRECTORIES

Boston Building DEPT permits.

ADDRESS 64 SIGOURNEY ST. COR. PETER PARLEY ROAD

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 16N/9ESUB AREA ParksideDATE 1884-1890

ATLASES

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER FRANCIS A. PETERSoriginalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 11, 4/4.83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus atticROOF hip cupola — dormers 2 pedimented dormers on N.E. 2 on rear, 1 on North side.MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Highly symmetrical, center hall plan Colonial Revival house with 6 bay main facade, pedimented and Tuscan columned entrance porch and hip roof. Narrow front door flanked by wide sidelights and elegant elliptical fanlight. 1st floor windows are cornice headed, in general windows contain 6/6 wood sash.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 15,365 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Front yard shaded by old beech tree, faces Franklin Park.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This large Colonial Revival house is characterized by a high degree of symmetry and quality craftsmanship. Architecturally it combines Georgian massing and center hall plan with Federal style features

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

such as the entrance's side and fan lights and low hip roof. It was built at some point between 1884 - 1890 - further deed research is needed to untangle the many real estate transactions of its first owner, Francis A. Peters. He was the president of the Webster National Bank, 87 Milk Street, Boston, Ma. Prior to the 1880s this lot had been part of Albert Thompson's Forest Garden estate. Sigourney street was laid out in 1884 and the development of Frederick Law Olmsted's Franklin Park began in 1885.

By 1914 Harvey C. Wheeler owned this house. He was the owner of the Wheeler Clean Towel Co., 620 Atlantic Ave [in 1914 he resided at 69 Robeson Street, Jamaica Plain]

A 1960 Building's DEPT PERMIT indicates that this house was owned by the American Latvian NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

BOSTON DIRECTORIES

BOSTON BUILDING DEPT.

STREET COMMISSIONERS REPORT - 1910



64 Sigourney Road
c.1930's
S.P.N.E.A.

ADDRESS 12 South St COR. Cent. st, Monument Sq.NAME Loring-Greenough House Joshua Loring House
present originalMAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA PondsideDATE 1760 local histories
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER Commodore Joshua Loring
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. - 12, 3/4 - 83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF hip cupola - dormers -MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Georgian center plan "mansion house" with symmetrical, 5 bay main facade, handsome central entrance w/ Corinthian pilasters. Fancy modillion block cornice, hip roof. SEE NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS FORM.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 78,450 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ample, tree shaded grounds, surrounded by iron fence w/ granite gateposts, faces Monument Square

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The Loring-Greenough House is an important local historical and architectural landmark.

(Map)

It is the last well-preserved example of the many 18th century country estates in Jamaica Plain. It was built in 1760

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	<u>x</u>	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	<u>x</u>	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

for Commodore Joshua Loring, a tory who fled the country in 1775. It was then owned by several generations of Greenoughs until 1924 when its present owners, the Jamaica Plain Tuesday club, saved it from demolition by developers. [A carriage ell and other alterations were made in 1811]. See National Register Nomination form.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NATIONAL Register Nomination Form
Victorian Boston Today - P. C. Harrell, M. S. Smith

PART
of the
MANSION HOUSE ESTATE

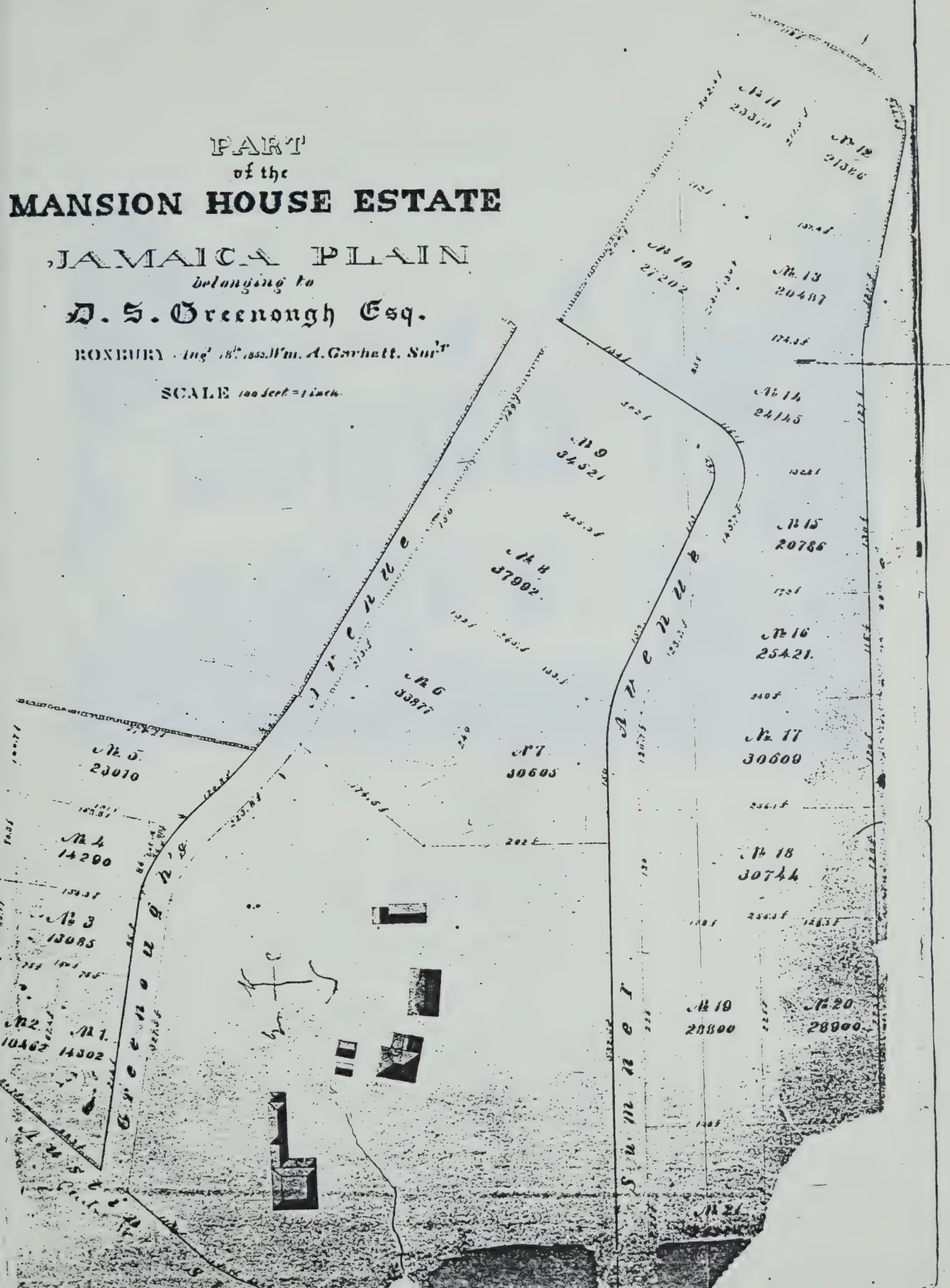
JAMAICA PLAIN

belonging to

D. S. Greenough Esq.

ROXBURY Aug² 18th 1855. Wm. A. Garbett. Sur^r

SCALE 100 Feet = 1 inch.





Loring-Greenough House
1760. 12 South ST.

Bostonian Soc. Photo File

Loring-Greenough House Is Noted Historic Shrine

**Jamaica Plain Club Fosters Restoration
Of Gen. Greene's Boston Siege Headquarters**

By WILLIAM GERMAIN DOOLEY

Jamaica Plain has one of the most interesting and well-preserved 18th century houses in Greater Boston. The Loring-Greenough House, set in unusually spacious grounds, was built about 1760 by Commodore Joshua Loring, used during the siege of Boston as General Nathaniel Greene's headquarters, and is now owned and occupied by the Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club. This organization has set an excellent example among non-antiquarian societies by planning to restore, as far as possible, the mansion to its 18th century condition. They have secured the services of Harold Willis of the Boston architectural firm of Allen, Collens and Willis, builders of the Rockefeller "Cloisters," the mediaeval museum at Fort Tryon Park in New York City.

Mr. Willis reports that the 1760 date for the house is borne out by such details as the panelled wood dado, hand-carved balusters and inside window shutters, all very similar to other houses of the period. Perhaps the finest and most authentic features of the interior trim is the stairway, with the high panelled dado that carries up with the stairs to the second floor. The balusters, illustrated above, are intricately carved in spiral pattern, and give an air of dignified richness.

Similar to Salem Work

These balusters are almost identical with those of the Joseph Cabot house in Salem, and are very similar also to the Winslow house, 1755, at Plymouth and the Harbon House in Salem, all of mid-18th century date.

During the recent work of restoring the living room fireplace the remains of two earlier fireplaces were found. The intermediate one was narrow, and evidently housed an iron grate; the throat, still in place, was formed with a broken piece of black marble.

The earliest fireplace had been badly mutilated and could not be used, but its form was retained in the restoration, with a facing and hearth of black marble identical with the original. It was the opinion of the architects that the broken piece had been part of the original fireplace and used by the masons who had destroyed it as a handy piece to form the throat of the one they were then building.

One of the important features of the house is the wide entrance door, three feet, eight inches, with massive hinges and huge box lock. All the main rooms on the first floor have a panelled dado, four feet high, and a panelled fireplace wall to the ceiling. Panelled shutters fold back the window jambs, all strictly in the manner of the period.

Many of the mantels, especially the marble ones, were not original, some of them betraying 19th century features. These are being, or will eventually be replaced. Except for the Ionic porch on the main street side of the house, of the Greek Revival style, and therefore probably added in the second quarter of the 19th century, the exterior of the house is very well preserved. There are spacious stables and other outbuildings attached.

Commodore Loring lived at the house in rich Tory style till 1771. Then came the tumultuous period of the siege of Boston and the unsettled years from 1755-1784. Through fourteen decades, from 1784-1924, the house was occupied by members of the Greenough family. From 1924-1928 the Tuesday Club concluded a successful drive to make the house its headquarters. Their task now, already ably begun, is to restore it properly, and assure its preservation. In that project it merits the co-operation of the entire community.

The trustees of the Loring-Greenough house are: Miss Maruerite Souther, chairman, Mrs. Harry S. Broadbent, Miss Mary Howard, Mrs. William W. Howell, Mrs. George E. Seabury.

The advisory committee includes Andrew Hepburn of Perry, Shaw & Hepburn, Harold B. Willis, of Allen, Collens & Willis, Mrs. Elizabeth Lee Saunders, Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Mrs. Bertram K. Little.

Among the sponsors are: Mr. and Mrs. Gaspar G. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Francis N. Balch, Dr. and Mrs. Franklin G. Balch, Miss Cornelia Bowditch, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Mrs. Henry B. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Dows Dunham, Miss Katharine Loring, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Loring, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley Loring, Mr. and Mrs. William Wood McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Storey, Mrs. James R. Torbert, Mrs. Arthur Williams. The Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, The Trustees of Public Reservations, The Bay State Historical League, and the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Clipping from Boston
ATH. Photo file. [UNDATED]

Early Stair Rail Carving

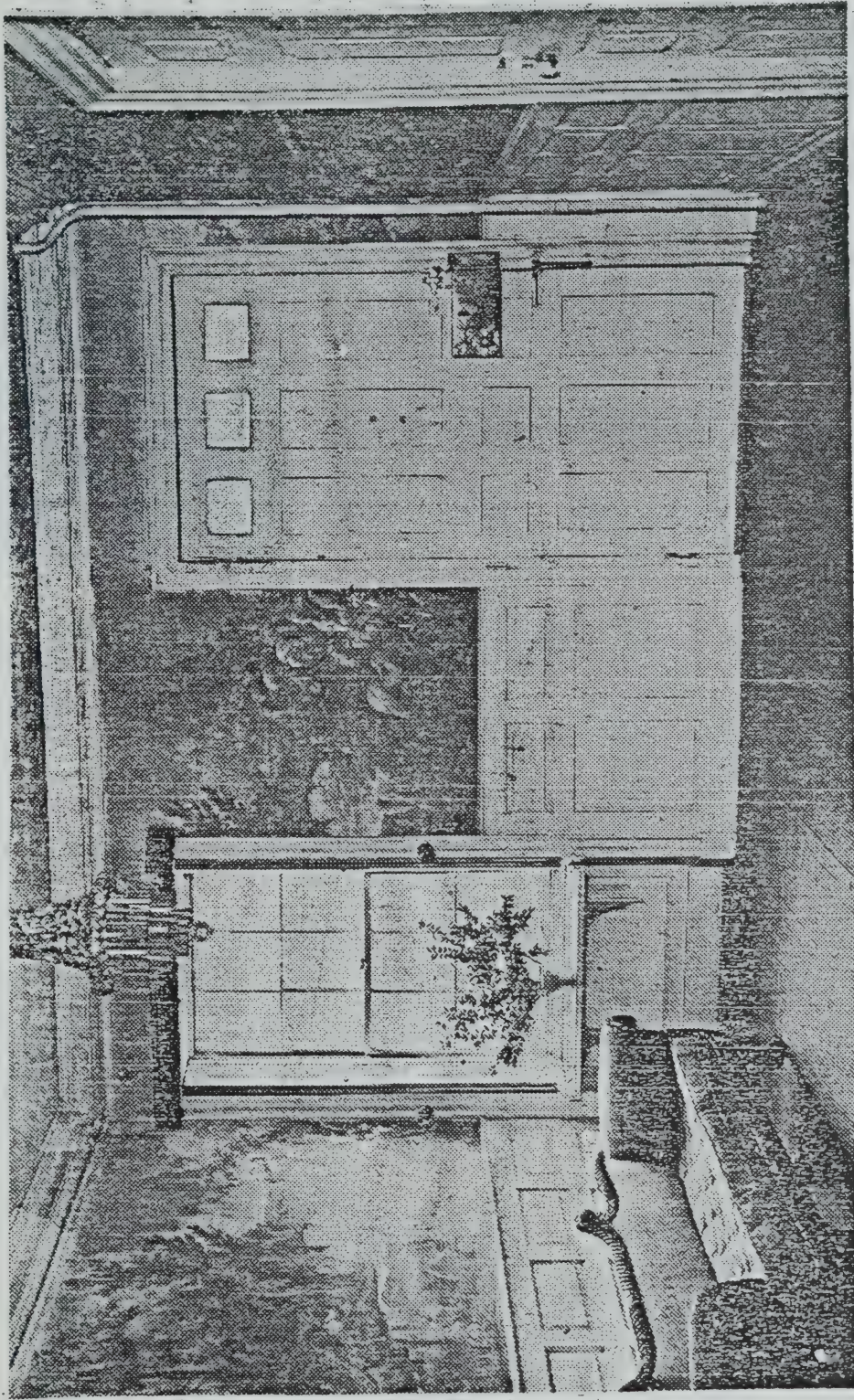


Loring-Greenough House staircase with single and double spiral turnings.

Transcript, Saturday, February 18, 1939.

From Boston Ath. Photo file.

Jamaica Plain's Famous Revolutionary Landmark



Entrance Hall, Loring-Greenough House built about 1760 in Jamaica Plain, owned and being restored by the Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club.

ADDRESS SOUTH ST COR. Centre ST

NAME Soldiers' Monument same
present original

MAP No. _____ SUB AREA Pondside

DATE 1871 Victorian Boston Today
source

ARCHITECT William W. Lummis "
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Town of West Roxbury City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 7, 6/5



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(~~non-residential~~) Soldiers' monument

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

ROOF _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(~~Other~~) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Soldiers' Monument constructed of Quincy Granite in the Gothic style. Standing 34' high it is composed of a broad, square base, pyramidal pedestal with pointed arches and finial-topped pinnacles. It is surmounted by a sculptural figure of a Union soldier. One of the 4 arches are the names of Lincoln, Thomas, Andrew and Farragut. Within its vaulted chamber is a pillar of Italian marble on which are inscribed the names of West Roxbury soldiers that were killed in the war.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Surrounded by well maintained grassy area which in turn is surrounded by an iron fence (apparently not 19th c.) and a granite block border.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse). Situated on a triangular plot at the intersection of Center and South sts., this Gothic civil war memorial is the centerpiece of an area of architecturally distinguished structures. It is surrounded by the Georgian Loring-Greenough House (1760), the ^{Gothic} Unitarian church (W.J. Bradley, 1854) and the Italianate 2nd Empire Curtis Hall (1868).

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	<u>X</u>	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	<u>X</u>	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

It was dedicated on September 14, 1871 with Rev. James Freeman Clark delivering an address. It was dedicated to the West Roxbury soldiers who were killed in the Civil War. Its architect was William W. Lummis (also listed as Lummis). During the late 1860's and early 1870's he had an office at 44 State St. and was a resident of Lynn, Ma. Frequently listed in late 19th Century Jamaica Plain histories and souvenirs as a local attraction, it was noted (1888) that "the monument, in many respects unique among the large number of common place designs for this purpose which are seen throughout the North".

NOTE: Monument (ELIOT) SQUARE is the nucleus around which Jamaica Plain developed. This monument stands on the site of the first school house in Jamaica Plain (1674). The square, with its immediate environs, has always been the civic, religious and commercial center of the town.

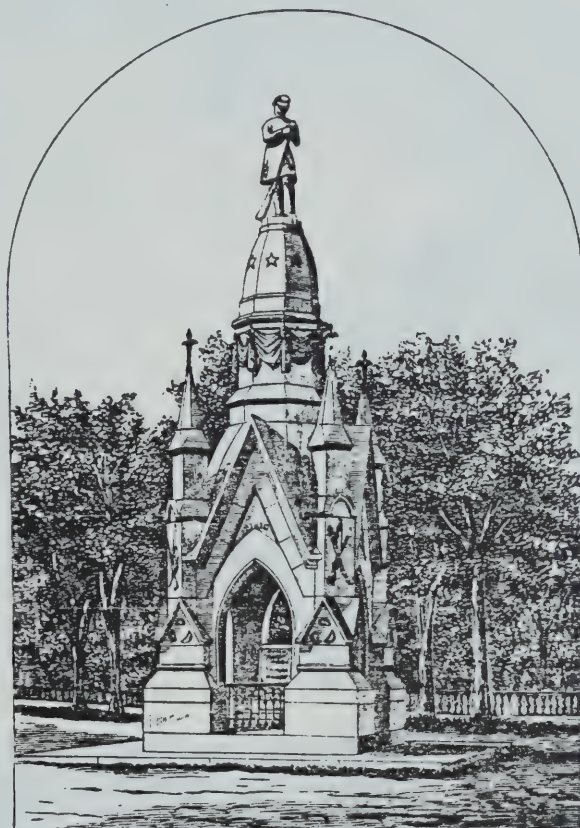
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Victorian Boston Today - Pauline C. Harrell and Margaret Supplee Smith, 1975, Tom 6- Victorian Jamaica Plain by Cynthia Zaitzevsky.

"Leading Businessmen of the Back Bay, South End, Boston Highlands, Jamaica Plain and Dorchester", 1888, Mercantile Pub Co.

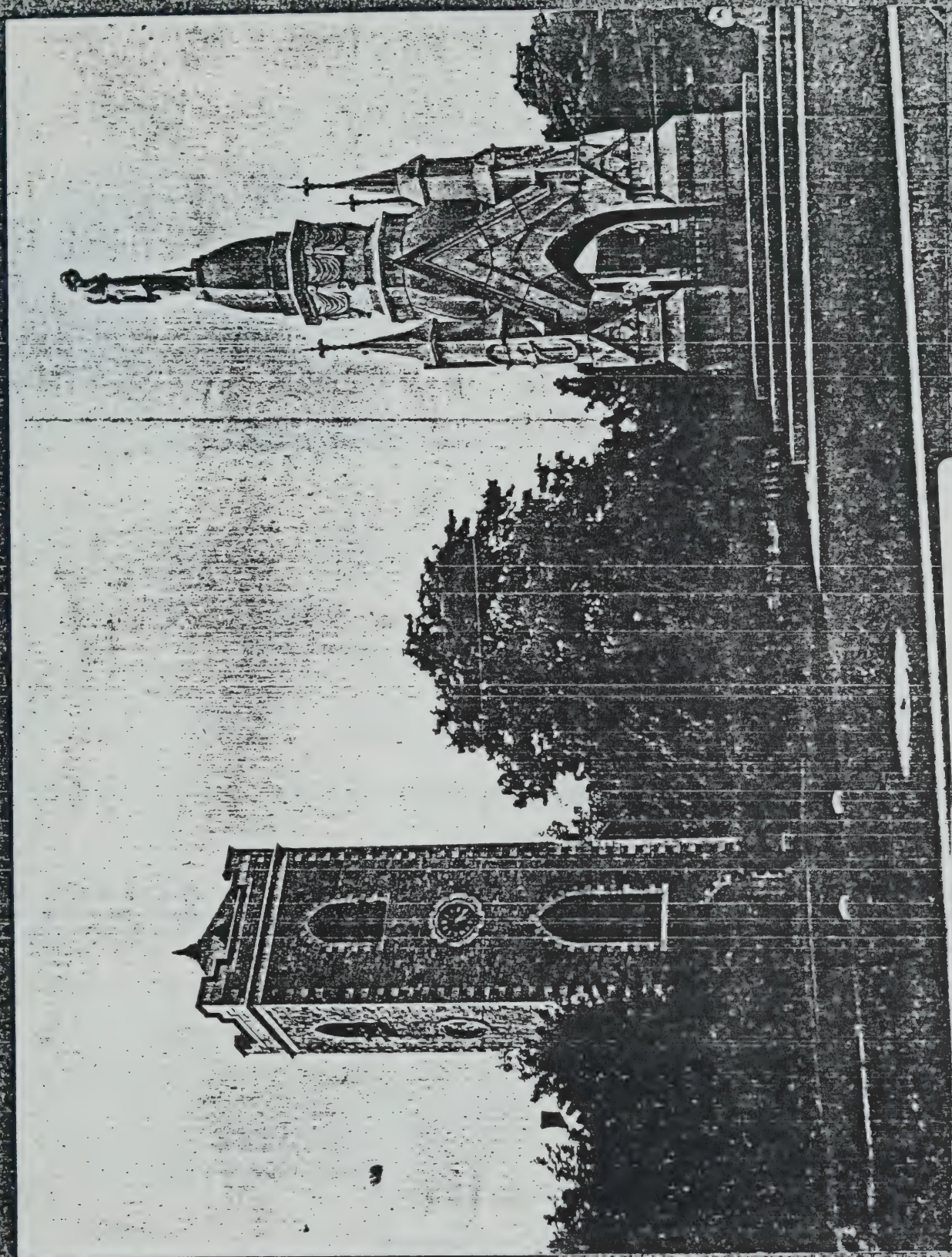
The Town of Roxbury, Its Memorable Persons and Places
Francis S. DRAKE 1878.



IN MEMORY OF THE MEN OF WEST ROXBURY WHO DIED IN THE SERVICE
OF THEIR COUNTRY DURING THE REBELLION OF 1861-65.

Erected by the Town of West Roxbury, A. D. 1871.

Soldiers Monument,
History of Roxbury, Ma.
F.S. Drake, 1878.



S.P.N.E.A. Photo file
Soldiers Monument-1871

on Route -

Title: Unitarian Church and Soldiers Monument
Town: Jamaica Plain, Ma.

Built by N. J. Bradlee . 1853

ADDRESS South St. COR. near Sedgewick opp. Monument Sq.

NAME MUNICIPAL BUILDING CURTIS HALL
present original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Pondside

DATE 1868 Local histories
source

ARCHITECT George Ropes Jr. Local histories
source

BUILDER Nelson Hathornet Curtis attributed
source

OWNER Town of West Roxbury City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 12, 3/3. 83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Town Hall

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF flat (originally mansard) cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(other) brick stone granite trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Second Empire Town Hall w/ tripartite main facade, angled "wings" on South St. facade. H-plan, constructed of brick and granite trim (e.g. massive granite block foundation, quoins, sills, segmental headed lintels), culminates in heavy modillion block, dentillated cornice. Roof is presently flat with stepped parapet in center - 1908 FIRE destroyed central pavilion's mansard roof & EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor ~~moderate~~ drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 49,907 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces Semi circular driveway, iron fence and massive granite driveway posts border South St edge of property.

* In 1912 a handsome granite Doric entrance porch was added to the main facade - still intact on three roundarched entrances w/ key stones.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Curtis Hall served as West Roxbury's Town Hall from 1868 until the Town's Annexation to Boston in 1873. Although a disastrous fire in 1908 destroyed Curtis Hall's mansard roof and much of its interior, its exterior retains most of its

Boston Public Library architects card file
Victorian Boston Today - P.C. Harrell and M.S. Smith p. 72
THE TOWN OF WEST ROXBURY - Its Memorable Persons and Places Francis S. Drake 1878
Norfolk Deeds 340: 261 ; Jamaica Plain Public Library Vertical File - "J.P. Historic Landmarks"
Moved; date if known _____ S.P.N.E.A. Photo File

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	<u>X</u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	<u>X</u>		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

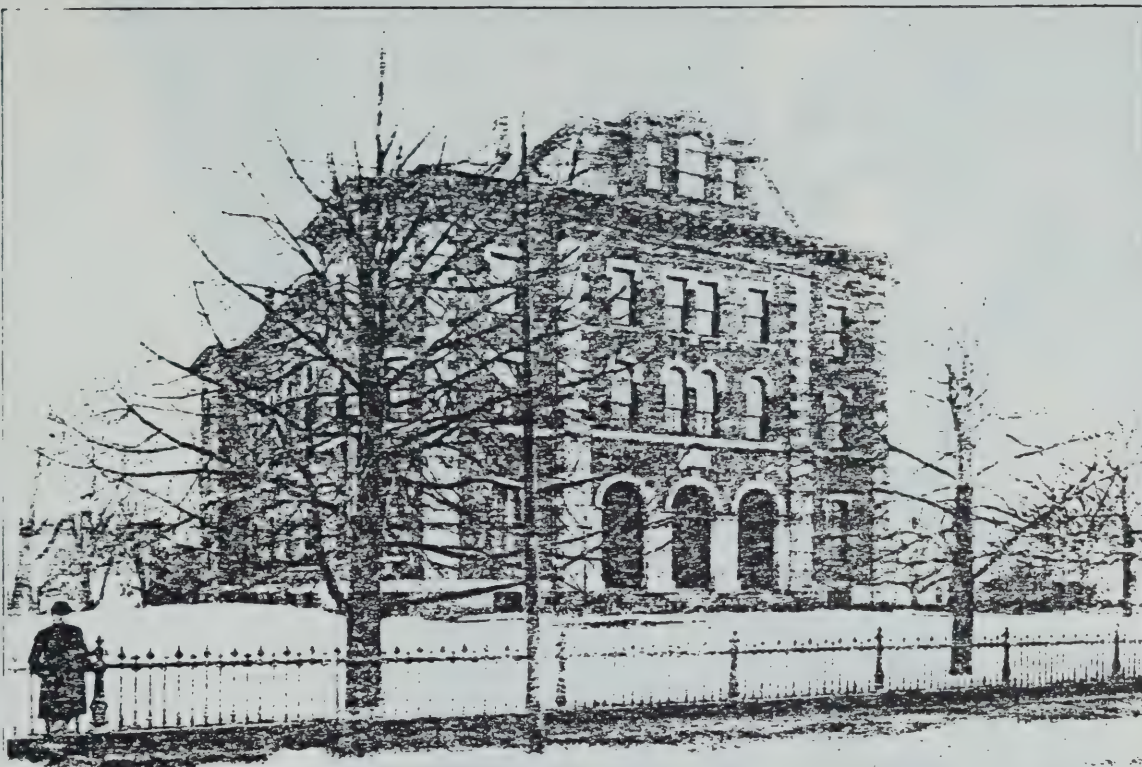
Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

integrity of design and craftsmanship. In addition it retains its original siting and landscape features. This imposing Second Empire building is part of Monument Square's collection of important public and residential structures dating from the mid 18th century - early 20th century. Curtis Hall is adjacent to the Georgian Loring-Greenough House (1760) and grounds (north). To the south is the Jamaica Plain Public Library (1911) at 20 Sedgewick St. [see survey form]. It was designed by Boston architect George Ropes Jr, a school architecture specialist.

ON April 16, 1866 David S. Greenough sold this building's lot to the Town of West Roxbury for \$10,000 - funding for this transaction was provided by Nelson Curtis, West Roxbury mason. Presumably Nelson Curtis was related to Nathaniel Curtis, an eminent Boston merchant and large landholder - he was a resident of Jamaica Plain from 1819 until his death in 1857. D.S. Greenough stipulated that "the said town shall suitably fence the said lot and keep the fences in proper repair" and that the land was to be only used for that Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Construction of a "town house". George Ropes Jr, Curtis Hall's architect, practiced in Boston from c. early 1860's until "his removal to the mid-west in 1875. His offices were located at 23 Jay's Building in 1865 and at 32 Pemberton Square (1875). He was responsible for Girls High and Normal School in Boston's South End (1869-70), Norcross Grammar School, DSt south Boston (1867) and Dorchester High School (1870). Curtis Hall served as the W. Roxbury Town Hall from 1868-1873. From 1876 until 1908 it housed the Jamaica Plain Library. It was the first branch Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

+ of the Boston Public Library to purchase books with public funds. In 1908 a fire destroyed most of this building's 2nd floor interior and mansard roof. The present Jamaica Plain Library opened in 1911. In recent years Curtis Hall or The Municipal Building has housed the Jamaica Plain Little City Hall.



JAMAICA PLAIN BRANCH, CENTRE STREET

Curtis Hall
(shown with Mansard roof
intact, before 1908 fire).



Public Library Jamaica Plain Mass.
*We got out nice all right alone. I - is well. but
was busy this P.M. I thought so far. no answer to you.*



Curtis Hall, from S.P.N.E.A.
FILE*Modern(folder 1 of 2"

(Post 1912)

n reverse
side →

Thompson & Thompson
municipal Bldg.

North Front

Jamaica Plain, Ma.

Bldgs - red brick light grey stone trimmings

ADDRESS 91 [?] South St. COR. ST. JOSEPH ST.

NAME ST. THOMAS AQUINAS CATHOLIC CHURCH
present original

MAP No. 16N-7E SUB AREA SOUTH ST.
(COMPLETED #)
1873 (DEDICATED)

source

ARCHITECT PATRICK C. KEELEY
source

OWNER DER
source

OWNER R.C. ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 13 6/5-83*; JP 13 6/6-83*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential CHURCH

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

ROOF GABLE (2 PITCHES) cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

(COMMON BOND)
CHURCH OF RED BRICK WITH BASILICAN PLAN AND RECTANGULAR APSE. STEEPLY PITCHED GABLE ROOF HAS SHALLOWER PITCH SECTIONS OVER SIDE AISLES AND CLERESTORY WINDOWS. SIDE WALLS DIVIDED INTO 9 BAYS OF LANCET STAINED GLASS WINDOWS WITH KEYSTONES. CROSS GABLED PAVILIONS SHELTER SIDE ENTRANCES NEAR FRONT. SINGLE ENTRY ON FRONT IS DOUBLE DOOR SET IN LANCET-ARCHED STONE MOLDING SURROUNDS, WITH TRACERIED WINDOW ABOVE. FRONT CORNER TOWERS ARE CROWNED BY COPPER PINNACLES.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic STONE (MOSTLY GRANITE) USED FOR TRIM:
TOWERS ALTERED ORIGINAL. WATER TABLE, SILLS, STRING COURSES.
CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 37,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CORNER LOT IN MIXED RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL USE AREA.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE VICTORIAN GOTHIC CHURCH WHICH WAS JAMAICA PLAIN'S FIRST CATHOLIC CHURCH. IT PROVIDES EVIDENCE OF THE CHANGING CHARACTER OF THE AREA AS LARGER PARCELS WERE DIVIDED UP AND

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____
development	_____	Religion	✓



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SOLD AS MODEST- SIZED HOUSE LOTS.

THE PROPERTY ON WHICH THE CHURCH STANDS WAS BOUGHT BY FATHER O'BEIRNE IN 1867. CONSTRUCTION BEGAN IN THE NEXT YEAR AND A HALF. FATHER THOMAS MAGENNIS WAS APPOINTED PASTOR, BEGINNING IN 1869. AT THAT TIME, CHURCH SERVICES WERE HELD IN THE TOWN HALL.

PATRICK J. KEELEY, DESIGNER OF MANY CATHOLIC CHURCHES IN NEW ENGLAND, WAS ARCHITECT OF THIS STRUCTURE, WHICH WAS DEDICATED IN AUGUST, 1873. A SCHOOL AND CONVENT (SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH) WERE OPENED THE SAME YEAR.

BEFORE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS BUILDING, ALL OF WEST ROXBURY'S CATHOLICS WERE SERVED BY BLESSED SACRAMENT, AN OFFSHOOT OF THE MISSION CHURCH, AND BY ST. JOSEPH'S AT "TOMMY'S ROCK". THREE CHURCHES HAVE DEVELOPED FROM THE ST. THOMAS PARISH: ST. THERESA'S, WEST ROXBURY, CHURCH OF SACRED HEART, ROSLINDALE, AND CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES, BROOKSIDE AVE, JAMAICA PLAIN.

*SEE ALSO FORM FOR ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, 13 ST. JOSEPH ST.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

LORD, ROBERT H., JOHN E. SEXTON, & EDWARD T. HARRINGTON. HISTORY OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON. VOLUME III. 1944.
SULLIVAN, JAMES STEPHEN. ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF PROGRESS. 1895.
ST. THOMAS AQUINAS. 1970.



Our original church, completed and dedicated in 1873

Father Magennis celebrated the first Masses in our parish in his home on Center Street. But his neighbor, the Reverend C. H. Dole, Minister of the First Congregational Church, offered Father Magennis the use of his church. Soon the Selectmen gave their approval for the use of the Town Hall, later known as Curtis Hall, as a temporary location for the celebration of the first public Masses.

Another non-Catholic, Mr. Abner Child, a wealthy gentleman whose home was near, and whose land extended along St. Joseph Street, befriended Father Magennis in many ways. Mr. Child sold some of his property to the Diocese of Boston as a site for the new church. His interest in the progress of St. Thomas Aquinas Parish continued while he lived, and at his death he bequeathed a generous amount of money for the poor of the parish. In the vestibule of the upper church, inside the main door, there is a small plaque in memory of the goodness and generosity of Mr. Abner Child. It



Built in 1890, our original school contained eight classrooms which are still in use today.

reads "In memory of Abner Child, an honest, faithful and useful man."

Subsequently when the need for a convent became apparent, a five-room house on Harris Avenue, owned by a prominent citizen, Dr. Winkler, was acquired and moved to St. Joseph Street. The stone needed for the foundation was donated by another generous non-Catholic, Mr. Scott, who refused to accept the money offered him by the young pastor.

Thus the list of early non-Catholic benefactors is long, and Monsignor Magennis, throughout his long years as our pastor, was helped by such men as — Nelson Curtis, Abner Child, Andrew J. Peters, Sr., Dr. Faulkner, Robert Keddie, George Bowditch, Moses Williams, George Harris, Charles Rogers and Thomas Evans.

The respect and admiration which these men felt for Father Magennis was expressed in a very practical fashion when they elected him as a member of the School Board.

ST. THOMAS AQUINAS . 1970. CUSTOMBOOK, INC. S. HACKENSACK, N.J.
(located @ JP Branch, Boston Pub. Library)

ADDRESS 61 SOUTH ST.

COR. CUSTER

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 16N-7E

SUB AREA SOUTH ST.

DATE by 1874.

source

ARCHITECT

source

WILDER

source

OWNER IN 1874: George S. Frost.

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 14 3/1-83*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

plus ATTIC

OF GABLE + CROSS GABLE cupola dormers | ON SOUTH (SIDE) SLOPE

2 ON NORTH (SIDE) SLOPE

dormers | ON SOUTH (SIDE) SLOPE

(COMPOSITION SHGL.)

MATERIALS	(Frame)	(clapboards)	shingles	stucco	asphalt	asbestos	alum/vinyl
	(Other)	brick	stone		concrete	iron/steel/alum.	

(COMPOSITION SHGL)

(Frame) clapb
(Other) brick

shingles

stucco

asphalt

asbestos

alum/vinyl

stone

concrete

iron/steel/alum.

(FRONT)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ITALIANATE STYLE FRAME HOUSE WITH 2-BAY WIDE GABLE TO STREET, FEATURING WIDE DOUBLE STORY BAY WINDOW AND 1-STORY PORCH OF 3 BAYS ACROSS FRONT. PORCH HAS CHAMFERED POSTS, STICK-STYLE WOODEN RAILING. ENTRANCE IS DOUBLE DOOR. CORNICE IS BRACKETED WITH RETURNS ON GABLE END (FRONT) AND IS PEDIMENTED ON SIDE GABLE. SOUTH (SIDE) FACADE HAS GABLED WING WITH 1ST STORY BAY WINDOW, OVERHANGING RECTANGULAR

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4628 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CORNER LOT IN MIXED-USE AREA, WITH COMMERCIAL

DEVELOPMENT NEARBY. SMALL LAWN ON FRONT & SOUTH SIDE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

BAY ON 2ND STORY, AND SCREENED PORCH.
ATTIC STORIES OF GABLE END WALLS HAVE
ARCHED WINDOW. FRONT WINDOWS ARE NOW
ALUMINUM SASH; OTHERS ARE 2/2 SASH.

(Map)

IV. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE INTACT ITALIANATE HOUSE REMAINING ON CENTRE ST. WHERE COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT HAS OCCURED NEARBY. THE HOUSE HAD BEEN BUILT BY 1874, WHEN IT WAS THE RESIDENCE OF GEORGE S. FROST, AN ATTORNEY WHOSE OFFICE WAS AT 13 PEMBERTON SQUARE. BY 1884, JOSEPH CLEVE HAD ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY, OWNING IT AS LATE AS 1896. (SEE FORM FOR 15 CLUSTER, CLEVE'S RESIDENCE). FREDERICK W. BEERING, JR., A PHYSICIAN, HAD BOUGHT THE HOUSE AND WAS LIVING HERE BY 1905. HIS MEDICAL PRACTICE WAS BEING RUN FROM 61 SOUTH ST. ALSO, THROUGH 1914.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY, BOSTON:

HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS OVER SOUTH ST COR. opp. Forest Hills StationNAME STONE BRIDGE
present originalMAP No. 15N-7E SUB AREA South St- ArborwayDATE c. 1890 ATLASES
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER D.D. COLONY RAILROAD - (presumably)
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 12. 1/2, 1/3TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Railroad BRIDGE

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

ROOF _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION 5-arch stone rail road bridge composed of rock faced granite blocks with wide arches exhibiting large voussoirs. situated between the arches are heavy octagonal piers. Trolley tracks run under eastern-most arch, highway runs under western-most arch.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated across from Forest Hills elevated railway station.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This bridge, with its large, rock faced stone blocks, massive octagonal piers and five wide round arches, is a well crafted example of late 19th century rail road-related architecture and engineering. It is not shown

JUN 1983

IV
E.W.G. 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	<u>x</u>
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

On the 1874 atlas which indicates a ground level road bed for the Boston and Providence Rail Road tracks. This line was laid out through the STONY BROOK Valley Corridor during the early 1830's. This bridge was probably constructed c. 1890 by the Old Colony Rail Road Co. In 1888 the Old Colony Rail Road Co. acquired the Boston and Providence Rail Road. The construction of this bridge may have been part of the ^{early 1890's} development of the nearby parkway known as the Arborway. Further research is needed to determine exact date of construction, engineers etc. The bridge's existence appears to be threatened by the construction of the ^{new} Orange Line.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896 ^{at}
History of the Old Colony Rail Road - Bostonian Society

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE ITALIANATE
STYLE HOUSE, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
SIDE GABLE, 3-BAY FRONT FACADE
RENDITION OF THE STYLE WHICH IS ALSO
FOUND ON MYRTLE ST (W. SIDE) AND AT
63 MAY (SEE FORM).



(Map)

Moved; date if known BY 1905

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THIS HOUSE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN MOVED TO THIS SITE, AS IT FIRST APPEARS ON THE 1905 ATLAS.

BY 1905, IT WAS OWNED BY ANDREAS TOMFOHRDE, TR.

ANDREAS TOMFOHRDE & CO., WAGER BEER AND RESTAURANT, ADVERTISED "LADIES & GENTS' DINING ROOMS" AT 45, 45½, AND 51 COURT ST. IN 1905, AND WAS ALSO INVOLVED IN THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.

THE ANDREAS TOMFOHRDE ESTATE OWNED THE PROPERTY BY 1914.

(SEE ALSO FORM FOR 44 PERKINS)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER STUDY?

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1905, AD ON PAGE 2766

ATLASES: OF WEST ROXBURY, BOSTON:

HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1905, 1914.

ADDRESS 8 Spring Park ~~COR.~~ Near Centre Street
Avenue

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square

DATE after 1866, by Maps, Atlases, and
1871. Directories
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source
in 1874: Thomas Mayo
OWNER in 1884: Thomas Mayo
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 3 2/2-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic
Gable -front (and gable dormer on left
DOOF Gable -side at right cupola --- dormers side over 3-sided bay.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L plan side hall Italianate house with entry porch displaying arched bracing and classical balustered railings surmounted by 2nd floor square bay and connecting with similarly detailed porch at right side set against projecting leg. House also distinguished by 3-sided 1st floor facade bay with segmentally arched window trim, paired bracketing at attic, segmentally arched attic windows, 2-story 3-sided bays at sides, and dentil trim on bays and at roof cornice.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6594 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Near Centre Street. Period barn to right rear of lot. On street with several well maintained gable roofed side hall plan Italianate houses as for example #10 (central entry and side gable) --also with barn; #14, #16 (see form for) #25, 27, 29.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Nicely detailed, intact, Italianate house, one of several on Spring Park that give this street its distinctive and attractive appearance.

By 1871, 8 Spring Park was the home of Thomas Mayo of White, Mayo, and Pause

Moved; date if known -----

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u> </u>	Conservation	<u> </u>	Recreation	<u> </u>
Agricultural	<u> </u>	Education	<u> </u>	Religion	<u> </u>
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/	<u> </u>	Science/	<u> </u>
The Arts	<u> </u>	settlement	<u> </u>	invention	<u> </u>
Commerce	<u> </u>	Industry	<u> </u>	Social/	<u> </u>
Communication	<u> </u>	Military	<u> </u>	humanitarian	<u> </u>
Community/	<u> </u>	Political	<u> </u>	Transportation	<u> </u>
development	<u> </u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Stoves and etc. at White's Block on Centre Street in Jamaica Plain.
Prior to his move to Spring Park Avenue, Mayo lived on Thomas Street,
near the center of town.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

Brookline/Jamaica Plain Directories, 1868.
Boston Directories: 1871-76.
Hopkins Atlas. West Roxbury; 1874.
Bromley Atlas. West Roxbury; 1884.
Walling, Map. 1866.



ADDRESS 16 Spring Park ~~Cor.~~ near Centre St.
Avenue
NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square

DATE After 1866,
by 1874 Map and Atlas
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER in 1874: Loring
in 1884: Mary Loring
original present
in 1890: Andrew Loring

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 3 2/3*-83
(JP 3 2/4-83: #25 Spring Park)

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF Gable -front cupola --- dormers ---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Modest side hall plan Italianate house with 1st floor single-story 3-sided facade bay, rather plain entry porch with chamfered posts, arched attic window, paired bracketing at cornice, and original double doors with arched glass panels. Dentil mouldings trim porch and bay.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5270 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On street with several well maintained Italianate side hall plan, gable roofed houses including # 8 (see form for), #25 and 29, the similar pair of houses resembling #16.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Well maintained and intact house, one of several Italianate gable roofed residences characterizing the Centre Street end of Spring Park Aveue and giving it a charming

(Map)

Moved; date if known --

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u> </u>	Conservation	<u> </u>	Recreation	<u> </u>
Agricultural	<u> </u>	Education	<u> </u>	Religion	<u> </u>
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/	<u> </u>	Science/	<u> </u>
The Arts	<u> </u>	settlement	<u> </u>	invention	<u> </u>
Commerce	<u> </u>	Industry	<u> </u>	Social/	<u> </u>
Communication	<u> </u>	Military	<u> </u>	humanitarian	<u> </u>
Community/	<u> </u>	Political	<u> </u>	Transportation	<u> </u>
development	<u> </u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

village-like quality.

Andrew Loring lived at #16 by 1874, and directory listings appear to indicate that he did not live in Jamaica Plain prior to that date.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1866.

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.

Brookline/Jamaica Plain Directories. 1868, 1871, 1873-4.

Boston Directory, 1874.

Bromley Atlases. West Roxbury, 1884, 1890.

ADDRESS 32 Spring Park Ave. Cor. near Adelaide St.

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square

DATE 1896 Building Permit
source

ARCHITECT Gottlieb Merz Building Permit
source

BUILDER Gottlieb Merz Building Permit
source

OWNER Katrina Merz
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 3 2/5*-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus Attic; and high basement
at front.

ROOF Hipped with gabled cupola --- dormers
front and side bays

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne triple decker with off-center entry and 3-story plus attic vertically boarded 3-sided facade bay set under pedimented gable, and with 1st floor porch which extends across front and displays turned posts, --curved brace-like brackets with cut-out ornament, and railings of openwork boarding. Building also with gabled 3-sided 3-story plus attic bay at left, bracketed dentil cornice along front and sides, and porches at left rear.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Lot slopes up from street. 4' stone retaining wall along frontage; granite stairs up from sidewalk and entry stairs set parallel to street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable triple decker with good detail and retaining much of its original design quality. 32 Spring Park is a significant representative of the distinguished Queen Anne triple decker development characteristic of

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the Hyde Square area.

Built and designed along with adjacent triple decker at #30 (now re-sided) by Gottlieb Merz, a Jamaica Plain carpenter who lived at 306 Centre Street. Active as a carpenter/builder by 1880 when he worked on Mission Hill in the partnership of Merz and Schwarzwald, by the mid '90's, Merz lived in Jamaica Plain. At the time of his death - May 12, 1919, Merz resided with his family at 44 Prince Street.

From the late 1880's through the '90's, Merz was engaged as a builder of single, two, and triple decker houses in Highland Park, Roxbury, and in the Egleston and Hyde Square neighborhoods of Jamaica Plain. (see form for 16 Boylston Street, and for 27 Hampstead).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Building Permit: February 24, 1896.

Bromley Atlases, West Roxbury. 1890, 1890.

Boston Directories: 1880 - 1922.

Architectural archive: Art Dept. (BPL) Gottlieb Merz.



ADDRESS 38 Spring Park COR. Adelaide Street
Avenue

NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square

DATE 1893-4 Building Permit
source

ARCHITECT James Murray Building Permit
source

BUILDER Winslow Chappell Building Permit
source

OWNER T. Burton Kinraid
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 3.2/6-83; 3.3/1-83*; 3.3/4-83

TYPE (residential) single double row (2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. in 1929 conversion); 1934 - conversion to 3 family
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic
ROOF Deck-on-hip: over-cupola octagonal with hipped on front; rear;
hanging and raftered. bracketed cornice dormers hipped and gabled on
sides.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Substantial rectangular plan Colonial Revival house with
2-story 3-sided bays flanking central entry and with impressive classically
detailed porch that bows out at corner and wraps around most of Adelaide
Street facade and displays paired columns supporting bracketed dentil corniced
entablature and slender baluster rails at 1st and 2nd floors. Main entry on
Spring Park is reached by triple run of granite stairs. Steep single run of
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic granite stairs leads to entry on
Adelaide St.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 13,679 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On high double terraced spacious corner lot
and deeply set back from Spring Park and Adelaide Streets. 2-7' granite
block retaining wall along street frontages.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Dramatically sited and architecturally
distingusihed house,--the most extravagant
and ambitious Colonial Revival residence
in the Hyde Square area. #38 Spring Park
Avenue is the dominant residential building
on the street which is characterized by
high quality development in mix of modestly

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	<u>X</u>
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

scaled Italianate housing (see forms for #8, 16, 37R), --Queen Anne two-family, and triple decker dwellings (see forms for #32, 47).

#38 Spring Park was built for Thomas B. Kinraid who lived there from ca. 1895 through the early '20's, and who was the proprietor of the Spring Park Laboratory which was housed in the building. The May 31, 1893 building permit for #38 indicates that the use of the proposed single-family dwelling also included designs for an electrical workshop.

James Murray the architect

→ of #38 Spring Park Avenue was a Roslindale resident who maintained a Boston office during the 1890's through the 1930's, and around 1893 also worked out of an office at 174 Lamartine Street in Jamaica Plain. Murray's work during the '90's and at the turn-of-the-century included single family, two-family, and triple decker housing in South Boston, Brighton, Roxbury, Jamaica Plain, and Roslindale. (also see form for 362 Arborway)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Building permit. May 31, 1893.

Bromley, Atlases 1890; 1896; 1914.

Architectural Archive. Art Department (BPL) James Murray.

Boston Directories: 1888-1935 (James Murray)

1888-1932 (Thomas B. Kinraid)

ADDRESS 37 Rear ~~COR.~~ Near Enfield St.
Spring Park Avenue
NAME _____

present	original
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100	100

MAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Square

DATE	Probably after 1874 and by 1884	Atlases source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER		
	1890;'96: Lachlan Wallace	source --attributed
OWNER	1915: Lachlan Wallace	
	original	present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 3 5/4-83; 3 5/5*-83
(Difficult to photograph)

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1½ plus ---

JOOF Gable, front and side cupola --- dormers ---
(left)

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Modest L-plan Italianate house with door hood supported by pendant brackets and with 1st floor single-story 3-sided bay on street facade, and pair of arched windows at upper story.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 2503 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On very small lot, deeply set back from street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Charming, well maintained, intact, house--
one of several Italianate residences along
Spring Park Avenue between Centre and Enfield
Streets. House apparently was moved to 37R
after 1896 to make way for construction of
2-family Queen Anne residence at #33R. Lots
of 33-39 Spring Park and their various buildings
were owned by

(Map)

Moved; date if known between 1896 and 1915

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

—Boston paper ruler Lachlan Wallace during the '80's --1910's.
Around the turn-of-the century, Wallace lived in the double
Queen Anne house at #35-7.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins. Atlas. 1874. West Roxbury.
Bromley, Atlases. 1884, 1890, 1896, 1915. West Roxbury.
Boston Directories.

ADDRESS 47 Spring Park COR. Enfield
AvenueNAME present originalMAP No. 17N/8E SUB AREA Hyde SquareDATE 1911 Building Permit
sourceARCHITECT William H. Besarick Building Permit
sourceBUILDER Charles Stellberger Building Permit
sourceOWNER in 1914: E.C. Stellberger
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 3.3/5*-83TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus AtticROOF Gable-front cupola --- dormers ---MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone --- concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Colonial Revival triple decker with off center entry sheltered by porch with double-story plain columns and with 3 tiers enclosed by plain posted railings. and with paired vertically banded 2 and 3 story 3-sided facade bays set under projecting roof gable. Dentil trim at cornice and on bays and porches. Shallow 3-story 3-sided bay on Enfield Street side. Entry stairs set parallel to the street.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 2223 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On small corner lot.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Well maintained, dignified, triple decker with restrained use of ornament and one of the relatively few Colonial Revival three-family houses in an area generally characterized by its high quality triple decker development in the earlier Queen Anne style.

#47 Spring Park Avenue was designed by

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Boston architect and Dorchester resident William H. Besarick who, during the late '80's through the turn-of-the-century, designed many handsome single, two-family, triple decker houses and apartment blocks in South Boston, Dorchester, and Roxbury. Besarick is probably best known as the architect of the 1892 Old Dorchester Club at 48 Pleasant Street, Dorchester, the 1901 Municipal Building on Columbia Road, and the 1890 Savin Hill Yacht Club. During the 1910's, Besarick was the Secretary of the Boston Building Department's Board of Examiners.

Charles G. Stellberger, the original resident owner of #47 was a plumber who prior to his move to Spring Park Avenue lived on the south slope of Parker Hill at 144 Minden Street.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Building Permit: June 29, 1911
Bromley Atlas. West Roxbury, 1914.
Architectural Archive. Art Department (BPL) Wm. H. Besarick
Boston Directories: 1912-1918 (Charles G. Stellberger)

ADDRESS 2 STOREY PLACE COR. OFF Greenough Ave

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-8E SUB AREA Sumner HillDATE 1883DIRECTORIES
sourceARCHITECT William Ralph Emerson attributed
source

BUILDER

source

OWNER Edward Sherwin
original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS Ip. 12, 4/3TYPE (~~residential~~) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basementROOF hip, gable cupola — dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Compact Queen Anne house characterized by asymmetrical massing, contrasting textures (clapboards on 1st fl, shingles in the 2nd), pedimented entrance porch and steeply pitched hip and gable roofs. Particularly note worthy is its projecting entrance porch which exhibits heavy turned posts, spoolwork transom and a half-timbered pediment.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 19,551 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on cul de sac behind the more substantial Queen Anne house of Greenough Ave. To the west are the grounds of the Loring-Greenough House.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This charming

Queen Anne house is a smaller scale version

of Greenough Ave's more substantial houses

Built in 1883, it may have been designed by

the prominent Boston architect William Ralph

Emerson. Apparently Emerson was responsible

(Map)

JUN

1983

III

7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

for #15 Greenough Ave, across the street. (For more information on Emerson see survey form on 15 Greenough Ave.)

Its first owner was Edward Sherwin. He was an agent for the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and iron Co. His offices were located in the Mason Building, Boston. By 1914 a Mary Weld owned this property.

Prior to 1880 this house's lot was part of the David S. Greenough Mansion House estate - the grounds of the Loring-Greenough house are located at the foot of STOREY PLACE - This cul de sac was laid out during the late 1870's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Maps 1859, 1866

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914

Boston DIRECTORIES

SUFFOLK PLANS - 1461:71 (May 28, 1879)



ADDRESS 12 THOMAS COR. NR. HAGAR

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 16N-7E SUB AREA PONDSIDE

DATE 1840 OR 1841 NORFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER JAMES BROWN NORFOLK DEEDS
source

OWNER SAMUEL T. KING
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 21 1/2-83*; JP 21 2/1-83*

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus ATTIC

OF SIDE GABLE cupola dormers 2, GABLED; ON FRONT SLOPE

MATERIALS Frame clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION WOODFRAME DWELLING OF 1 1/2 STORIES, 3 BAYS X 2 BAYS WITH CENTRAL HALL PLAN AND CHIMNEYS ON EITHER GABLE END WALL. CLAPBOARDS FINISH FRONT AND EAST FACADES, WITH FLUSH BOARDS ON WEST (SIDE) WALL. DOORWAY HAS MULTI-PANE SIDELIGHTS, PILASTERS & ENTABLATURE. FRONT WINDOWS ARE 6/6 SASH WITH SHUTTERS; WEST SIDE WALL WINDOWS ON 1ST STORY ARE 6/12 (?) (OR 6/6/6), AND LANCET-ARCHED ATTIC WINDOWS. SINGLE ATTIC WINDOW ON EAST END. TWO FRONT-FACING
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6700 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SMALL LANDSCAPED LOT, FACES PARKING LOT ACROSS THOMAS ST.

SIGNIFICANCE (~~cont'd~~ on reverse)
DESCRIPTION CONT'D:

DORMERS HAVE CURIOUS OGEE-ARCH PARAPET. STRUCTURE HAS CORNER PILASTERS & CORNICE RETURNS ON GABLE END. TWO-STORY WING PROJECTS AT REAR.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE MODEST GREEK REVIVAL/GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSE.

THIS PROPERTY WAS PART OF THE ELIOT SCHOOL LANDS UNTIL 1836, WHEN HOWLAND COWING (A ROXBURY TRADER) BOUGHT A PARCEL OF 27,912 SQ. FT. COWING SOLD A LOT (5763 SQ. FT.) TO CARPENTER JAMES BROWN IN 1838. SAMUEL T. KING, A STAGEDRIVER, PURCHASED THE LOT FROM BROWN IN 1840. WITHIN THE NEXT YEAR, THIS HOUSE HAD BEEN BUILT (PRESUMABLY BY JAMES BROWN). KING SOLD THE PROPERTY (WHICH NOW INCLUDED THE HOUSE) TO WILLIAM HENDRY AND REUBEN LAWRENCE (BOTH OF ROXBURY) IN 1841. CHARLES NUNN BOUGHT THE HOUSE IN 1854. BY 1874, A "MRS. REYNOLDS" OWNED THE PROPERTY; BY 1884, WILLIAM REYNOLDS; BY 1890, A.S. MOSMAN; A.L. MOSMAN; 1905: ADELINE S. MOSMAN. DIRECTORY SEARCHES FOR THESE OWNERS WERE LARGELY UNPRODUCTIVE. IN 1896, THE BOSTON DIRECTORY LISTED ANTON MOSMAN, TAILOR, 432 BOYLSTON, AND ADDIE MOSMAN, NOVELTY SUPPLY CO., 29 TEMPLE PL. RM 7; BOTH LIVED *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

WITHIN RECOMMENDED NATIONAL REGISTER/BOSTON LANDMARK DISTRICT.

*AT 5 LAMARTINE PL. THEODORE L. DIBBLEE, A CARPENTER, WAS OWNER (AND RESIDENT) OF 12 THOMAS BY 1914. HIS WORK LOCATION WAS AT 687 CENTRE.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY DEEDS: 113.231; 120.56; 128.204; 132.39; 225.48

ATLASES OF WEST ROXBURY:

HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 16 Verona ST. COR. betw. Carolina and Child ST.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 16N-8ESUB AREA South St. ArborwayDATE 1928

Boston Building Dept - permit source

ARCHITECT Winebaum and Wexler "

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER John A. McAlay

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 8, 1/3TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.)
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basementROOF flat cupola - dormers -MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Colonial Revival - Bungalow 3-Decker with robust 3-tier "Doric" columned front porch (massive square posts and simple slatwork balusters) walls sheathed with wood shingles (painted brown) with floors divided by narrow horizontal wood banding (painted yellow) windows are simply enframed.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Tall pine tree in front yard, nearly identical 3-decker next door at #12 Verona ST.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #16 Verona ST.

is noteworthy as a late example of Jamaica Plain 3-decker housing - stylistically it may be loosely termed Colonial Revival - Bungalow. Built in 1928, its lot was part of J.H. Rowe's farm prior to c. 1900. [see 76-82 Child St and 17-27 Lee St.]. Mr. Rowe

(Map)

JUN 1983

IV
E.W.G. 7183

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

is listed as a Contractor in late 19th century Boston Directories and was apparently a market garden farmer, as well - late 19th century atlases indicate a complex of farm buildings on large parcel bounded by Child St, Lee St, Carolina Ave and what is now Verona St. By the early 20th century this lot was owned by a Minnie G. Craft. #16 Verona St was built in 1928 the architectural firm of Winbaum and Wexler (73 Cornhill St, Boston) for a John A. McAlay of 85 Rossmore Road, Jamaica Plain (no occupation listed).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Buildings Dept - permits - Jan 14, 1928
ATLASES 1890, 1896, 1914
Boston Directories

ADDRESS Warren Square COR. Green Street

NAME	present	original

MAP No. 17N.8E SUB AREA Sumner Hill

DATE E. 1845-1885 Suffolk DEEDS
Norfolk DEEDS, maps, & plates
source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER Alexander Dickson attributed
source

OWNER Alexander Dickson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 10, 3/1, 3/2, 3/3, 3/4, 3/5, 3/6
4/1 - 83

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus 2nd floor, basement

ROOF gable cupola - dormers 2 per slope - double houses
none on single family houses

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (alum/vinyl)
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 11 structure enclave of Italianate single family and double houses
grouped around inverted U-shaped roadway. L-plan single family Italianate houses
with porches, polygonal bays, gabled roofs etc. located on central and northwest corner lots.
Majority of houses are double Italianate w/ paired entrances, bracketed door hoods.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good, fair poor LOT AREA $\begin{matrix} 1-2 = 4350 & 6-7 = 4516 & 10 = 9200, & 11 = 12 = ? \\ 3-4 = 4950 & 9-8 = 8734 & & \\ 5 = 4500 & & & \end{matrix}$ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS In general houses along U-shaped roadway are
close to street, face center ^{house} lot which possesses ample lawn, old trees. Houses grouped closely together

* 2-story octagonal bays, cornice headed windows, bracketed cornices and gable roofs. is significant as a discrete residential

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Warren Square
is significant as a discrete residential
enclave of c. 1845-1885 single family and double
Italianate houses which retain integrity of
siting and design. Its original owner/builder/
developer was Alexander Dickson. He is

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration	_____	
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation
development	<u>X</u>			_____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

variously listed as a carriage smith, blacksmith and builder in mid-late 19th century Roxbury and Boston Directories.

As early as November, 1841, Alexander Dickson purchased two large lots on the north side of Green street [lots 29 and 30 on an Alexander Wadsworth plan of June, 1837] from Gideon Snow of Roxbury for \$1800. The first houses of this group were built c. 1845-1849 on lots 8 and 11 [see plan 1397: 261] by and for Alexander Dickson. It was not until the mid 1870's, however, that Warren Square began to assume its present architectural identity and plan. The Garbett plan of Oct 29, 1877 shows that houses were extant on lots 1-5 as well as 8 and 11. Dickson assumed a mortgage with Edward Brewer in October, 1877 - apparently to finance the development of the remaining lots. By 1884 or 85 all of these lots had been developed for residential purposes - Warren Square was Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

It originally linked with Centre place to the west and a semi circular driveway was situated to the south of the center lot [#11]. Further research is needed to determine the occupants of the double houses - Alexander Dickson's heirs owned all of these lots until c. 1920.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK DEEDS - plan 115: 226, 133: 102

SUFFOLK DEEDS - 1397: 261, plan 1397: 261

MAPS 1843/49, 1859, 1866

ATLASES 1874, 1884, 1890, 1894, 1914

Roxbury, Boston DIRECTORIES



Plan of Land
 belonging to
 Alexander Dickson.
 Situated on
 Green Street,
 Jamaica Plain.
 Scale 20 feet to inch.

Surveyed by H.A. Case.
 Civil Engineer.
 Jamaica Plain.
 29th October 1877.

177



Original Plan Recorded
 With Suff. Reg. Lib 1397 Feb. 26th
 A True Copy. Redwood

Henry M. Wilson
 C.E.

Warren Square

Suffolk Plan 1397:261
 October 29, 1877.

ADDRESS 3116 - 3122 ^{Washington} Street COR. School St

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 17 N-9E SUB AREA Egleston Square - Green St.

DATE c. 1896-1914 ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER D.F. and W.S. Littlefield
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. - 8, 4/3, 4/4, 4/5



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt)
(non-residential) and commercial on ground floor.

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola - dormers -

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone brownstone trint concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne / Richardsonian Romanesque commercial / apartment block
Constructed of brick and brownstone. Its Washington St. facade exhibits mostly intact
original storefronts and bowed-out corner and central entrance bays. Upper floor windows
possess Brownstone sills and lintels and walls display passages of brick billet work. Particularly
EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 5970 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces Orange Line elevated railroad tracks

* noteworthy is main entrance & pilaster like forms which support large Ionic capitals with leaf ornamentation. Entrance arch (Map) has prominent key stone.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This solid masonry commercial block was built at some point between 1896-1914. Stylistically it displays characteristics of the Queen Anne and Richardsonian Romanesque styles.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

It was built for D. F. and W. S. Littlefield - their business is listed in early 1900's Boston Directories as "6 Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange". The Littlefields owned this lot in 1896. Prior to the mid 1890's the T-shaped house of Moses Williams was located on this corner lot.

The Boston Elevated Rail Road was extended from Dudley Station to Forest Hills in 1909 - this building is situated one block to the south of Eggleston station.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914
Boston Business DIRECTORIES



ADDRESS 3142 and 3144 COR. between School St.
Washington St and Chilcote Place

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/9E SUB AREA Egleston Sq - Green
ST.

DATE 1897 Boston Buildings DEPT
source
3142 = George Zimmer

ARCHITECT 3144 = T. J. Kraft "

3142 = Charles Curless source
3144 =

BUILDER G. A. Fuller "

3142 = Margaret Curless source

OWNER 3144 = T. J. Kraft
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 7, 2/2, 2/3, 2/4. 83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3 - Fam 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) plus STONE (#3142)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement / attic

ROOF gable cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone — concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3 1/2 story rectangular plan structures, constructed of wood with
retardataire Italianate elements (e.g. cornice headed lintels). 3-bay main facade
culminates in gable roofs with return eaves and pedimented dormers. Clapboards
are severely weathered - in need of paint and repair. # 3142 features a late 19th c. storefront
(extremely modest) which is presently vacant.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic —

CONDITION good (fair) poor — LOT AREA part of 10,792 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces Orange line elevated tracks

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse). These intriguing
frame structures exhibit Italianate elements
which are extremely old fashioned for the late
1890's. Undoubtedly these structures were
built to capitalize on the need for workers
housing in Jamaica Plain's Stony Brook Valley.
At the turn of the century this area contained
numerous (and still expanding) carriage factories.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

breweries and rubber mills. Twelve years after these tall frame buildings were erected the tracks of the elevated subway were built over Washington St. #3142 and #3144 Washington street date to 1897 - the former was built as a 3 family dwelling w/ store while the latter was built for residential purposes only. Margaret Curless was the first owner of 3142 while T. J. Kraft was #3144's first owner. Kraft was #3144's builder. He had an office at 22 West Walnut Street, West Roxbury and its architect was a G. A. Fuller. #3142 was built by Charles Curless and designed by George Zimmer. (1117 Columbus Ave). Apparently a double house which appears on 1874 and 1884 was moved back to accommodate these structures.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases 1874, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914
Boston Buildings DEPT
Boston DIRECTORIES



ADDRESS 3236 Washington St. COR. between Peter Parley Rd
and Forest Hills STREET

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N-9E SUB AREA Parkside

DATE 1892 ATLASES
DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER William Parlon
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 11, 3/4-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus attic / basement

ROOF hip cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne 3-decker. Main facade characterized by recessed corner
entrance porch. Porch pediment contains carved rosette and swirl decoration. 3 story

octagonal bay is surmounted by low pitched, overhanging gable. Walls are sheathed w/ clapboards
while bay's aprons are covered w/ shingles. Building is surmounted by a bracketed hipped
EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic roof.

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 3500 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS faces Orange line elevated railroad tracks
part of trio of 3-deckers

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) #3236 Washington
street illustrates the exuberant forms, textural
contrasts and well carved elements characteristic
of early 1890's Jamaica Plain 3-deckers. Like
3142 and 3144 Washington St further
to the north this multi-family house

IV

E.W.G 7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

exhibits intriguing, retardaire Italianate elements such as pedimented windows, round arch attic window and bracketed hip roof. It was built in 1892 for a William Parlon. His occupation is listed as "liquors, 46 Boylston Ave." This house was owned by Parlon family members until at least 1914. The orange line elevated train tracks were constructed from Dudley station to Forest Hills in 1909. Jamaica Plain 3-decker constructed during the early 1890's was triggered by the coming of the electrified street car in 1890.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES 1890, 1896, 1914
BOSTON DIRECTORIES

ADDRESS Washington St. near COR. near South St.

ARBORWAY

NAME Forest Hills MBTA ORANGE Forest Hills Station - Boston
present line station original elevated Railway

MAP No. 15N-8E SUB AREA _____

DATE 1909 Victorian Boston Today
source

ARCHITECT M. E. Wheelwright " "
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Boston Elevated Railway Co. TRANSIT Authority
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 12, 1/1 83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) ELEVATED TRAIN STATION

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

DOF open cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone copper concrete iron/steel alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Heavy train barn constructed of reinforced concrete and iron with well-crafted copper embellishments. Still intact are original escalators w/ wooden treads leading to upper waiting platform. Elegant copper "curtains" w/ Classical Revival elements shield commuters from elements. Track level appears from exterior to be completely enclosed, but is actually open to the sky.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Tracks carried across Arborway on reinforced concrete viaduct

* Canopies on platform level are supported by posts. Braces and "diaphragm arches" are of greatly expanded scale. SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The Forest Hills MBTA Orange Line Station is of national

(Map)

significance as an intact example of early 20th century American elevated train station architecture / engineering. Since 1909 it has

E. W. G.

7/83

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	<u>X</u>
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>	Engineering	<u>X</u>		

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Served as the southern terminus for the old "Main Line EL" (today's Orange Line). It was designed by Edmund Marsh wheelwright, city architect during the 1890's.

The "Main line EL" was begun in 1899 by the Boston Elevated Railway Co. Constructed over a ten year period at a cost of 20.3 million dollars, this line initially ran from Dudley Station, Roxbury, to Sullivan Station in Charlestown. The EL was extended 2.5 miles to Forest Hills Station between 1905-1909; a northern addition in 1919 extended the tracks to Everett. H. McKelden Smith III notes that "the EL is distinguished for the quality of its station architecture and for the raw beauty of its massive, snake-like arcade."

Forest Hills station's architect E.M. wheelwright (1854-1912) is remembered as a practitioner of architectural eclecticism - his work encompassed the Palazzo Vecchio-like Bristol St. Fire station (now the Pine St. Inn 1895) -

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* the English Baroque Horticultural Hall (1901), the Georgian Revival Massachusetts Historical Society (1897), the Harvard Lampoon Building (1909) and the Longfellow Bridge (1904).

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Built in Boston, City and Suburb - Douglass Shand Tucci, 1978.

Victorian Boston Today - P.C. Hansell, M.S. Smith, 1978

Boston Public Library architects file



Forest Hills station
Undated photo, S.P.N.E.A.
J.P. File, "Modern, Folder-10f2.

ADDRESS 3328 Washington St. COR. GlenNAME Fields Corner Plate Glass Primary School
present originalMAP No. 16 N-8E SUB AREA Egleston Sq - Green St.DATE C. 1850's or 1860's
sourceARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER _____
sourceOWNER Town of West Roxbury
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J. P. 11, 5/6TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) PRIMARY SCHOOLNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, atticROOF Gable cupola — dormers —MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular plan Italianate school house, constructed of wood, rises 2-stories to gable with bracketed return eaves and lunette attic window. 2-bay main facade altered by cement front porch addition - exhibits two narrow entrances and 2-story octagonal bay. Three windows appear on side walls, contain 6/6 wood sash. Sign above 1st fl reads "Fields Corner Plate Glass".

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drasticCONDITION (good fair) poor LOT AREA 12420 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces asphalt paved parking area and Orange Line elevated railroad tracks.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This Italianate frame 2½ story structure is significant as a rare example of a mid 19th century Boston-area primary school. It may have been built shortly after West Roxbury's incorporation as a separate town in 1851 - the 1859 map indicates a school near the corner of Forest

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>X</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Hills St. and Washington Sts - by 1874 this building appears on its present site labeled "Primary School" - by that time West Roxbury had been annexed to Boston. Report of the School Committee books refer to this structure as "primary school, Shawmut (Washington St) and Glen Rd" - no date of construction is given and it is noted that it contained 2 rooms. By 1884 this property is labeled Patrick Meehan. He was a well-to-do Boston contractor and real estate speculator who owned extensive land holdings in the Stone Brook Valley from c. 1870 - 1890's: [see Form on 172 - 178 Green St.] Apparently this ^{unpretentious} building represents a standard West Roxbury school house type. Presumably it was constructed to accommodate the educational needs of Stone Brook Valley workers children - between c. 1850 - 1870 this area developed as a center for tanneries, carriage factories, breweries, dye houses etc.*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* By 1865 over 1500 German immigrants lived in Jamaica Plain, Stone Brook Valley. Washington St, a thoroughfare which dates to Colonial times was improved as the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike in 1803 and was later known as the Dedham Turnpike and

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's Shawmut records, early maps, etc.)

REPORT of the School Committee - 1875-1878

Map of 1859

ATLASES - 1874, 1884, 1890

ADDRESS 3115-3125 Wash- ington Street COR. School

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 17N/9E

SUB AREA Egleston Square

DATE 1893

Building Permit
source

ARCHITECT J.F. and G.H. Smith Building Permit
source

BUILDER Chute and Bagloe Building Permit
source

OWNER D.T. and W.S. Littlefield

1945: original and W.B. Littlefield present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20-3/6-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten 6-F apt. +

(non-residential)

Commercial

[in 1945: renovated to 12F with 3 stores.]

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus ---

ROOF Flat

cupola ---

dormers ---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone —trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne brick apartment block with stores on 1st floor along Washington Street and at School Street and distinguished by vertical linking of 2nd and 3rd floors with double-story brickwork trim. Block also displays stone and brickwork stringcourses over 1st, 3rd, and 4th floors, brickwork and terracotta cornice, and 3-sided treatment of School Street corner.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6912 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Built out to streetline and facing elevated MBTA line, near Egleston Square Station.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Notable apartment/commercial block with good brickwork detail and with apartment/commercial block across street at 3116-3122 Washington gives considerable formality and solidity to School and Washington corners. Designed by James F. and Gilbert H. Smith, (SEE FORM FOR)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	<u>X</u>	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Boston architects residing respectively in Roxbury and Dorchester, who designed in 1890's after forming their partnership in '91, many single, two, and three-family houses as well as brick apartment blocks with ground floor retail stores in Roxbury, Dorchester, and Jamaica Plain.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Building Permit: April 27, 1893.

Architectural Archive: Boston Public Library (Art Dept) James F. Smith; and Smith and Smith.

Boston Directories: 1885-1902: James F. Smith

ADDRESS 3147-9 Washing- COR. between Boylston
ton Street and School Streets

NAME present original

MAP No. 17N/9E SUB AREA Egleston Square

DATE 1894 Building Permit
source

ARCHITECT John W. Preising Building Permit
source

BUILDER source

OWNER in 1894: John P. Praising
in 1896: Aug. L. Guenther
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20.4/2*-85



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus attic

ROOF Gable, front cupola --- dormers ---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards + shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne triple decker with gabled 3-story plus attic
road 3-sided facade bay ornamented with panels of flush diagonal boarding,
and with paired entries sheltered by porch displaying combination turned
and squared posts and connecting with facade bay and shallow similarly.
Front porches set under roof gable at left, near front corner. Triple
decker also distinguished by wide bands of scalloped shingling under 2nd and
3rd floor windows; paired bracketing
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic at cornice, entry porch, and roof gable

CONDITION good fair poor --- LOT AREA 4002 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Built close to street line on lot that slopes
off at rear. Adjacent at right to #3143-5 Washington, a similar
triple decker, altered with the addition of a tapestry brick shop
front.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
Handsome Queen Anne triple decker retaining
much of its original form and detail and
representative of the high quality 3-family
development characteristic of the Hyde and
Egleston Square neighborhoods. #3147-9
Washington (also 3143-5) was designed by

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Jamaica Plain carpenter John W. Preising who lived in the 1890's at 13 Armstrong Street near Roxbury Crossing. Preising was also responsible for the designs for the architecturally distinguished triple deckers at 184-86 and 192-94 Amory Street (see forms for) built in 1893 in the Queen Anne Style. In 1895, Boston directory listings record that Preising and architect family member Gustav Preising left Jamaica Plain and took up residence in Revere.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility
for public use and enjoyment, protection

Bibliography and/or references (such as
records, early maps, etc.)

Building Permit: March 19, 1894
Bromley, Atlases, West Roxbury, 1890, 1896.
Boston Directories: 1888-1905: Preising.
Architectural Archive: Boston Public Library (art dept) Preising.



ADDRESS 3179 Washington Street COR. between Montebello and Boylston
 NAME D.W. Dunn Storage | Franklin Brewery Company
 present original

MAP No. 17N/9E SUB AREA Egleston Square

DATE 1894/5 Building Plaque and
 source Building Permit

ARCHITECT Charles Kaestner Building Permit
 source

BUILDER W.H. Keyes and Co.
 source

OWNER Franklin Brewery Co. D.W. Dunn Storage
 original present Company
1914: Massachusetts Breweries Co.

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 20.4/3*-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) Industrial-Brewery

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 and 7 plus parapet

ROOF flat cupola -- dormers --

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick red stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne/Romanesque Revival Brewery with 6-bay facade distinguished by 2-bay shallow projecting and somewhat taller, off-center section displaying massive paired smooth granite foliate keystoned entry arches set on thick smooth granite splayed piers, four-story granite and brick trimmed vertical binding arches, and arcaded 4-bay upper story. Side bays of facade reveal broad granite courses set under 2-story vertical binding arches of upper stories and broad 4-story brick pilasters with foliate capitals linking lower floors. Building also
 EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic with bracketed (granite?) cornice, apparently later stuccoed parapet, and

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 14,522 sq. feet [original doors. (combined 3 lots)]

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Built out to street line. Two-story Panel brick wings at rear extend to Haverford Street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally significant industrial building of landmark stature retaining much of its original appearance and distinctive design features. Built in 1894/5 for the Franklin Brewery Co., 3179 Washington Street survives as one of several important 19th century breweries built along and near the Stony Brook from Lower Roxbury to Roxbury Crossing and Egleston Square. (see also forms for the

(Map)

TP
6/53

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry <u> X </u>
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	

Significance (include explanation of theme)

Boylston Brewery at Germania and Bismarck Streets and the Robinson Brewery at 55-71 Amory.)

Around 1900, the Franklin Brewery became a branch of the Massachusetts Brewery Co., a consortium which included the American Brewery at 249 Heath Street, the Alley Brewery at 123 Heath Street, H. and J. Pfaff Co. at 1276 Columbus, and the Robinson Brewery at 55-71 Amory. Around 1918, the Franklin Brewery building was vacant and a year later was owned by the Union Wool Co. and used for storage. By the 1920's, 3179 Washington had become the home of the D.W. Dunn Storage Company.

Charles Kaestner, the architect of the building was based in Chicago and additional research is required to learn more about his career and design work. In 1918, repairs were completed on the building by Boston architects Kilham and Hopkins for the Massachusetts Brewery Company, apparently to prepare 3179 Washington for new ownership and use.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Recommended for National Register and Boston Landmark status and protection.



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Building Permit: Nov. 16, 1894.

Alteration Permit: April 13, 1918; May 29, 1919.

Alteration Permit: Jan. 14, 1926

Boston Directories: 1894-1912 (Franklin Brewery)

Bromley, Atlases. West Roxbury, 1896, 1914.

Balaban, La Freniere, and Winkler, Franklin Brewery. Report for Eduard Sekler, Carpenter Center, Harvard University, 1972. (includes plans from D.W. Dunn Co. and measured plans and facade elevation).

ADDRESS 3313 Washington COR. between Ophir and
Street Green Streets

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 16N/8E SUB AREA Egleston Square

DATE By 1858 Maps

Probably by 1849 source
(Possibly by 1843)

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____

OWNER in 1858: S. Jackson source Patrick Meehan:
in 1874: S. Jackson 1896, 1914.

Hrs. S. Jackson, 1884, 1890. original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP20.5/4*-83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF Gable, front cupola --- dormers ---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Small scale Greek Revival 3-bay by 2-bay house with side
hall plan, transome and sidelight entry, plain posted porch across front
(probably of later date), half moon window at attic, 6/6 sash, and central
chimney at roof ridge.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,630 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On large lot, now somewhat overgrown, and
with deep set-back from Washington Street. Four foot obelisque
granite and driveway gate posts near streetline.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Greek Revival house retaining much of its original appearance and surviving from era when Washington Street was called the Dedham Turnpike and when the Green Street vicinity between Centre and Washington Street was

(Map)

RP
653

IV

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

one of Jamaica Plain's most densely developed areas. #3313 Washington Street is of special importance as one of the few surviving on-site buildings dating from mid-century located along Washington Street (see form form 31 Plainfield)-as well as for its retention of its large lot deeply set-back siting. Now located in an area physically dominated by the MBTA Green Street Station, the Orange-line Elevated, parking lots, and late 1880's-early 20th century two and three-family housing and brick apartment blocks, 3313 Washington, originally was part of a complex of residential buildings located near the NW corner of the intersection of Washington and Green Streets, owned by patent leather manufacturer Samuel Jackson. In 1884, 3313 Washington Street was owned by the heirs of Samuel Jackson and was located on a large lot, on site with another residence, that extended westerly to rear lot line of Brookside Avenue and was reached by a drive cut through from Washington Street.

The 1858 Walling Map of Norfolk County indicates manufacturies for the Boston Japan Leather Company on either side of today's Brookside Avenue and indicates S. Jackson-owned buildings on Union near Green, on Wall near Washington, and on Washington near Ophir, some of which probably housed or were associated with Jackson's leather works, described in the 1850 Roxbury Directory as being located on the turnpike near Green. This same location is given for Jackson's residence.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Whitney, Map of Roxbury, 1843; 1849.

Walling, Map. 1858. County of Norfolk.

Hopkins, Atlas, West Roxbury, 1874.

Bromley, Atlas, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1914. West Roxbury.

Roxbury, Directory. 1850.



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819 PARKER STREET - - ROXBURY, MASS.

Massachusetts Breweries Company
36 to 38 HAWLEY STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

BREWERS OF
LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER

BRANCHES—Alley Branch, 123 Heath St.; American Branch, 225 Heath St.;
Continental Branch, 86 Longwood Av.; Franklin Branch, 3175 Washington St.;
Hanley & Casey Branch, 104 Ward St.; Norfolk Branch, 171 Cedar St.;
Pfaff Branch, 1276 Columbus Av.; Revere Branch, 220 Marginal Street, E. B.

BOSTON DIRECTORY 1912 p. 2891

[FRANKLIN BREWERY - 3179 WASHINGTON STREET]

(91)

ADDRESS 104 1/2 Williams St. COR. DUNGARVEN
Forest RoadNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 15N-8E SUB AREA ParksideDATE 1891, 1897, 1940 Boston Buildings DEPT
source " "ARCHITECT George A. Cahill - 1897 Carriage shed and stable
sourceBUILDER Thomas Minton attributed
sourceOWNER Thomas Minton
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS J.P. 7, 3/4; 11, 6/3TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) stables, carriage shed, horse exercising buildingNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 1/2, 2 and 1 plus _____ROOF gable cupola small cupola on 2 1/2 story structure
dormersMATERIALS (~~Frame~~) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION stables complex of 3 attached wooden buildings w/ covered walk ways and large corrugated metal exercising building (for horses). Stables and carriage shed constructed of primitive, rough looking and irregular barn boards - described in permits as "mortise and tenoned". Southern component rises 2 stories to steeply pitched gable, 2 story structure abuts rear wall, 1 story building to north west - covered walk ways to front side.
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 25,079 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS includes large grass and dirt covered yards - Williams St yard has tall fir tree, side yard (Dungarven) used to exercise horses.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The structures at 104 1/2 Williams are of interest as late 19th century remnants of Franklin Park-related horse stables. This complex, in terms of its architecture, is probably unique within Greater Boston - the contiguous

(Map)

IV
E.W.G.

7/83

NOTE: Franklin Park was developed during the late 1880's as part of Frederick Law Olmsted's Emerald Necklace system of Parks

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	<u>X</u>
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

structures on the southern portion of the property are sheathed with rough, primitive looking barn boards. Over time these structures have suffered fire damage - further study is required to determine the percentage of 1890's fabric. In addition more specific information is needed concerning original usages and current/future prospects.

In 1891 Thomas Minton, contractor and real estate agent, 4 Hyde Park Avenue purchased this parcel from the trustees of the Isaac Carey estate. Minton may have constructed the first Stables component ^(2 stories) on the property (1891). In 1897 he hired George A. Cahill to design a one-story wooden carriage shed and a 2-story wooden stable. A Horse Exercising Building was added at an unspecified date - the present corrugated metal exercising building was built in recent years. The covered walk ways were added in 1940. It should be noted that the horse exercising facility "was used to teach beginners to ride"

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

before they went to the park. In 1892 the Board of Health gave a permit to keep eight horses and issued a second permit in 1895 to keep 12 horses on the premises. This stables complex remained under Minton Family control until at least 1938.

From 1938 - 1945 it housed William P. Wright's Riding School.

A July 3, 1945 Boston Building Dept. ^{letter} ~~letter~~ ^{letter} concerning a fire, that "the fire started at the northerly end of the building and burned its way into that end of the building for +

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

+ about 20' in such intensity that this portion of the building will have to be rebuilt. The fire continued into the harness room in lesser degree."

Boston Building Dept - Letters dated Oct 11, 1934 and July 3, 1945
ATLASES 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914

Boston DIRECTORIES

ADDRESS 32 WOODLAND COR. NR. PONDNAME BOWDITCH HOUSE
present originalMAP No. 16N-6E SUB AREA JAMAICA HILLSDATE: after 1890,
by 1896source BOSTON PUBLIC
LIBRARY, FINE ARTS:ARCHITECT E. M. WHEELWRIGHT ARCHITECTURE ARCHIVES
sourceOWNER:
IN 1896: source
ALFRED BOWDITCH
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS JP 22 2/4-83*; JP 22 2/5-83*
JP 22 2/6-83*TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTICROOF GABLE cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) Clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION SHINGLE STYLE HOUSE OF 2 1/2 STORIES (PLUS BRICK BASEMENT)
FEATURING PROMINENT ROOF GABLES AND CLAPBOARD LOWER WALLS AND
SHINGLED UPPER WALLS. WINDOWS ARE GROUPED ON (FRONT) FACADE,
WHERE GABLED HOOD DEFINES ENTRY. THE 6/6 SASH WINDOWS ARE PAIRED
ON THE (SIDE) FACADE, AND SINGLE ON THE (REAR) WALL.
SMALL PORCH IS INSET ON REAR WITHIN THE ELL-PAN OF HOUSE. MUCH OF PORCH
FLOORING ON FRONT AND (SIDE) NOW CONCRETE; ONCE WOODEN (?).EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 64,457 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SLOPING SITE, LARGE WOODED LOT.GRANITE GATE POSTS ON WOODLAND AT DRIVEWAY (ONE LAYING ON GROUND)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

AN OUTSTANDING REPRESENTATION OF THE
SHINGLE STYLE WHICH WAS RARELY USED
IN JAMAICA PLAIN (SEE ALSO FORM FOR
629 CENTRE, BAPTIST CHURCH PARSONAGE).

(Map)

III. CK. 7/83.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/
The Arts	_____	settlement
Commerce	_____	Industry
Communication	_____	Military
Community/	_____	Political
development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THIS LAND WAS PART OF THE HUGE JONATHAN INGERSOLL BOWDITCH ESTATE BY THE 1870'S. THIS SHINGLE-STYLE HOUSE, DESIGNED BY PROMINENT BOSTON ARCHITECT E. M. WHEELWRIGHT, WAS BUILT BY 1896. IT WAS THEN OWNED BY ALFRED BOWDITCH.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possible for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, cost)
RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, records, early maps, etc.)

ATLAS OF WEST ROXBURY (BOSTON):

HOPKINS, 1874.

BROMLEY, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1914.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. FINE ARTS DEPT. ARCHITECTURE ARCHIVE.



ADDRESS 56 WYMAN COR. BETWEEN CENTRE ST.
(FORMERLY 36 WYMAN) AND CHESTNUT AVE.
NAME present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE 1894-5 BUILDING PERMIT source

ARCHITECT SAMUEL RANTIN BUILDING PERMIT source

BUILDER ROBERT L. MCLEOD BUILDING PERMIT source

OWNER IN 1894: ROBERT L. MCLEOD
IN 1895: ELIZA SEUFFERT
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4.2/5-83* AND JP 4.2/6-83.



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC AND BASEMENT AT REAR

ROOF GABLE, FRONT; ROOF SLATE cupola — dormers —

RETAINED, GABLE ROOFED SIDE BAY; LEFT AND RIGHT AT ATTIC

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards + shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR PLAN, QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER WITH OFF-CENTER ENTRY, AND WITH 2-STORY 3-SIDED FACADE BAY AT RIGHT SET UNDER PROTECTING ROOF GABLE WHICH IS TRIMMED WITH ORNAMENTED BOARDING AND ENLIVENED AT ATTIC WITH PATTERNED SHINGLES AND FAN MOTIF SET OVER PAIR OF RECTANGULAR WINDOWS AND WITH FAN-LIKE 1/4 MOON SIDE WINDOWS. ENTRY PORCH DISTINGUISHED BY ARCADED CENTRAL BAY WITH FAN DETAIL IN SPANDRELS, ROBUST PARTIALLY TORNED PORCH SUPPORTS, FLATTENED OPEN BRACKETING, AND SCREENING AND PORCH RAILS OF FLATTENED CURVED BALUSTERS. PORCHES AT REAR SET UNDER ROOF CORNICE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4325 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LOT DROPS OFF SHARPLY AT REAR. ONE OF 5 SIMILAR TRIPLE DECKERS ALONG STREET AT # 42-56 (# 42, 52, + 56 ARE THE MOST INTACT).

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

TRIPLE DECKER OF UNUSUALLY HIGH DESIGN QUALITY AND ONE OF A RUN OF 5 SIMILAR 3-FAMILY HOUSES. # 42-56 WYMAN STREET (FORMERLY # 28-36), REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MOST NOTABLE TRIPLE DECKER DEVELOPMENT IN THE SURVEY AREA WERE DESIGNED BY ROXBURY ARCHITECT SAMUEL RANTIN. DURING THE 1890'S, RANTIN, WHO LIVED ON GURNEY STREET NEAR MISSION HILL, WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGNS

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OF NUMEROUS TRIPLE DECKERS IN ROXBURY, DORCHESTER, AND JAMAICA PLAIN INCLUDING SEVERAL ON MISSION HILL, PARKER HILL, HIGHLAND PARK, AND THE HYDE SQUARE AREA. RANTIN (d. JAN 2, 1929) WAS ACTIVE AS AN ARCHITECT FROM THE 1890'S THROUGH THE 1910'S AND MAINTAINED AN OFFICE WITH HIS ARCHITECT SON, SAMUEL J. DURING THESE DECADES AT ^{4 PINCHON AND LANE AT} 1117 COLUMBUS AVE, ROXBURY. AROUND THE TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY, RANTIN MOVED TO ROSLINDALE ALTHOUGH SAMUEL REMAINED AT VARIOUS ADDRESSES NEAR HYDE AND EGLESTON SQUARES. (SEE ALSO FORMS FOR RANTIN DESIGNED RESIDENCES AT 9 HAMSTEAD, 1897; AND 47 HALIFAX, 1914). THE ORIGINAL OWNER/BUILDER OF THE WYMAN STREET TRIPLE DECKERS, ROBERT C. MCLEOD OPERATED AS A RECTOR/DEVELOPER DURING THE 190'S AND THROUGH THE TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY OUT OF HIS HOME AT 20 BOYLSTON STREET, JAMAICA PLAIN.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.) 1890;

BROWLEY ATLASES. ROXBURY. 1895; 1899.

BUILDING PERMIT - FOR #30 (NOW #46) WYMAN: APRIL 26, 1894.

ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. ART DEPARTMENT. BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY (SAMUEL RANTIN)
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 11 WYMAN STREET COR. NEAR CENTRE STREET
 NAME LANGUAGE AND COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT CENTER WYMAN SCHOOL (ELEMENTARY)
 present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE 1892 SCHOOL INVENTORY
 source

ARCHITECT EDMUND MARSH WHEELWRIGHT SCHOOL INVENTORY
 source

BUILDER _____
 source

OWNER CITY OF BOSTON
 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4. 2/3* - 83

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) SCHOOL

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus 1/2 BASEMENT

ROOF FLAT cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick RED stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 7x12 BAY RECTANGULAR PLAN QUEENANNE SCHOOL SET BROAD SIDE PERPENDICULAR TO STREET WITH RECESSED ARCHED CENTRAL ENTRY SURMOUNTED BY SECOND FLOOR PALLADIAN WINDOW AND FLANKED BY TRIO OF BRICK TRIMMED RECTANGULAR WINDOWS VISUALLY LINKED TO SECOND FLOOR ARCHED WINDOWS BY VERTICAL BINDING ARCHES. DECORATIVE BRICKWORK CORNICE AT ROOFLINE; SMOOTH BRONZSTONE WINDOW SILLS.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 30,414 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON VERY LARGE LOT WITH DEEP SET BACK FROM STREET AND ENCLOSED GRASSED SITTING AREA & ON SITE PARKING. (JUST DOWN BLOCK FROM CENTRE STREET.)
1 FOOT GRANITE CURBING AND PLAIN IRON PICKET FENCE ALONG WYMAN STREET FRONTAGE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

NOTABLE BUILDING DESIGNED BY EDMUND MARSH WHEELWRIGHT WHILE HE WAS BOSTON CITY ARCHITECT.

BORN IN ROXBURY, WHEELWRIGHT (1854-1912) STUDIED AT HARVARD, MIT, AND THE ECOLE DES BEAUX ARTS. AFTER HIS FORMAL TRAINING, HE WORKED IN BOSTON AS A DRAFTSMAN WITH REABODY AND STEARNS, THEN MELIM, MEAD, AND WHITE. HIS PARTNERSHIP WITH PARKMAN B. HAVEN AND EDWARD A. HOYT WAS FORMED IN THE 1890'S AND UNDER THE FIRM NAMES OF WHEELWRIGHT AND HAVEN OR WHEELWRIGHT, HAVEN, AND HOYT, HE IS

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ASSOCIATED WITH THE DESIGNS OF BUILDINGS OF MAJOR ARCHITECTURAL AND CULTURAL IMPORTANCE E.G. - MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY, FENWAY (1899), HORTICULTURAL HALL (1900), BOSTON OPERA HOUSE (1908), NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC (1903), JORDAN HALL, AND IN CAMBRIDGE, THE HARVARD LAMPOON BUILDING (1909). DURING HIS TENURE AS BOSTON CITY ARCHITECT (1891-5), WHEELWRIGHT PRODUCED AN EXTENSIVE BODY OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS INCLUDING HOSPITALS, FIRE STATIONS, POLICE STATIONS, SCHOOLS, WHICH ARE STILL ADMIRER FOR THEIR HIGH DESIGN QUALITY. PUBLIC SCHOOLS DESIGNED BY WHEELWRIGHT INCLUDE THE BLACKINTON SCHOOL, ORIENT HEIGHTS (1892), OAKS SQUARE SCH BRUGHTON (1891), MAY SCHOOL, DORCHESTER (1893), WELD SCHOOL, ROSLINDALE (1895), KENT SCHOOL, CHARLESTOWN (1895), GIBSON SCHOOL, DORCHESTER (1895), OLD BRUGHTON HIG (1895), CHATEAU BURNHAM SCHOOL, SOUTH BOSTON (1894) AND IN JAMAICA PLAIN, THE MARGARET FULLER SCHOOL (1892) - SEE FORM FOR 25 GLEN ROAD.

THE WYMAN SCHOOL WAS CLOSED THROUGH COURT ORDERED CITY-WIDE DESEGREGATION PLAN AND WAS SOLD SUBSEQUENTLY BY THE PUBLIC FACILITIES DEPARTMENT.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SCHOOL INVENTORY - COPY AT BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION.
ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE - ART DEPT, BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.
WITHEY AND WITHEY. AMERICAN ARCHITECTS DECEASED.

ADDRESS 41 WYMAN STREET COR. BETWEEN CENTRE ST. AND
(7 WYMAN IN 1860'S - MID '80'S) CHESTNUT AVE.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N/0E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE BY 1869 DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER POSSIBLY FREDERICK W. MOZART (ATTRIBUTED: SEE SIGNIFICANCE)
source

1869 -
OWNER FREDERICK W. MOZART
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4.2/4*-03 AND 4.3/1-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus MANSARD

ROOF MANSARD WITH FISH SCALE cupola _____
DATE GABLE RECESSED DORMERS ON
dormers FRONT AND SIDES, PYRAMIDALLY ROOFED
3-SIDED DORMER ON FACADE

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SQUARISH MANSARD HOUSE WITH SIDE HALL PLAN AND BROAD 3-SIDED FACADE
BAY EXPRESSED ABOVE PAIRED BRACKETED ROOF CORNICE AS A PYRAMIDALLY CAPPED 3-SIDED DORMER
WITH COPPER FINIAL. HOUSE FURTHER DISTINGUISHED BY SEGMENTALLY ARCHED DOORWAY WITH LEADED
SIDELIGHTS OF LATER DATE AND QUEEN ANNE PORCH EXTENDING ACROSS FACADE AND PART OF LEFT
SIDE WITH TURNED POSTS AND CURVED OPENWORK PATTERNED BRACKETS AT CORNERS AND WITH CHIPPENDALE
RAILINGS. GABLED 3-SIDED BAY AT LEFT SIDE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5180 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GENEROUS SETBACK. PARCEL INCLUDES ADJACENT LOT OF
4850 SQ. FT. WHICH SERVES AS SPACIOUS SIDE YARD. WYMAN STREET WAS CUT THROUGH BETWEEN
1849 AND 1858 AND STREET IS MIXED ITALIANATE, MANSARD, AND SINGLE TWO AND TRIPLE DECKER QUEEN
ANNE HOUSING. ALTERED WYMAN HOUSE, BUILT BY 1859, REMAINS MID-BLOCK ON LARGE LOT AT # 59.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE AND INTACT SMALLISH SCALE
MANSARD HOUSE WITH ATTRACTIVE LATER ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS.
POSSIBLY BUILT BY FREDERICK W. MOZART WHO LIVED IN THE
HOUSE BEGINNING IN 1869 AFTER HIS MOVE FROM BOSTON'S
SOUTH END. DURING THE EARLY AND LATER 1860'S, MOZART
WAS A CARPENTER IN THE EMPLOY RESPECTIVELY OF
THE BOSTON MUSEUM AND SELWYN'S THEATRE. MOZART
REMAINED AT 41 WYMAN INTO THE 1890'S AND APPARENTLY

Moved; date if known

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WORKED OUT OF HIS HOME AS A CARPENTER FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING MAP. 1866 (PROBABLY NOT ACCURATE)
1874. HOPKINS ATLAS. ROXBURY.
1883, 1888. BRONLEY ATLAS. ROXBURY.
ROXBURY DIRECTORIES. 1856, 1860
BOSTON DIRECTORIES 1868, '69, 70, 74 - '95.

ADDRESS 63-65 WYMAN ST. COR. BETWEEN CENTRE AND CHESTNUT

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 18N/8E SUB AREA HYDE SQUARE

DATE 1897 BUILDING PERMIT _____
source

ARCHITECT WALTER CURLEY BUILDING PERMIT _____
source

BUILDER WALTER CURLEY BUILDING PERMIT _____
source

OWNER 1897 - WALTER CURLEY
1899 - KATHERINE A. MANNING
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS JP 4.3/2-83



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE - FRONT cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles ^{Attic} stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER WITH PAIRED DOORWAYS SET UNDER 2-STORY BOWED BAY AND ADJACENT TO 3-STORY 3-SIDED BAY AT RIGHT. FACADE AND RIGHT SIDE MUCH ENLIVENED WITH STRIPS OF VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL BANDING, RECTANGULAR PLAQUES OF FLUSH VERTICAL AND DIAGONAL BANDING, AND PROJECTING DENTIL CORNICES SET BETWEEN FLOORS. ENTRY PORCH PARTIALLY EXTENDS ACROSS FRONT AND DISPLAYS FAN ORNAMENTED CURVED CORNER BRACKETS AND PLAIN POSTS AND RAILINGS. TRIPLE DECKER ALSO WITH PALLADIAN WINDOW AT ENCLOSED GABLED ATTIC AND PLAIN BRACKETING AT ROOF CORNICE. ENTRY STAIRS ARE SET PARALLEL TO THE STREET.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3333 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SET-BACK. 2' GRANITE RETAINING CURB ALONG FRONT.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ONE OF A GROUP OF ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED TRIPLE DECKERS BUILT ALONG WYMAN STREET DURING THE 1890'S. (SEE FORM FOR #56) AND REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NOTABLE TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING CHARACTERISTIC OF THE HYDE SQUARE AREA. DESIGNED AND BUILT BY JAMAICA PLAIN CARPENTER WALTER CURLEY WHO WAS ACTIVE AS A BUILDER OF TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING IN ROXBURY

(Map)

TP

6/83

IV

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AND JAMAICA PLAIN DURING THE 1890'S, #63-65 WYMAN RETAINS MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL FORM AND DETAILING. AT THE TIME THAT #63-65 WYMAN WAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION, CURLEY LIVED NEARBY AT 35 CRANSTON. BY THE LATE '90'S CURLEY HAD SOLD #63-65 WYMAN TO STENOGRAPHER KATHERINE A. MANNING WHO ALREADY LIVED IN THE HYDE SQUARE NEIGHBORHOOD JUST NORTH OF CENTRE STREET AT 86 DAY.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BRIMLEY ATLASES. ROXBURY. 1895; 1899.

BUILDING PERMIT. JANUARY 20, 1897.

ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. ART DEPARTMENT. BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. (WALTER CURLEY)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1890-1902.

2689 007

Woodbourne Homeowner Handbook

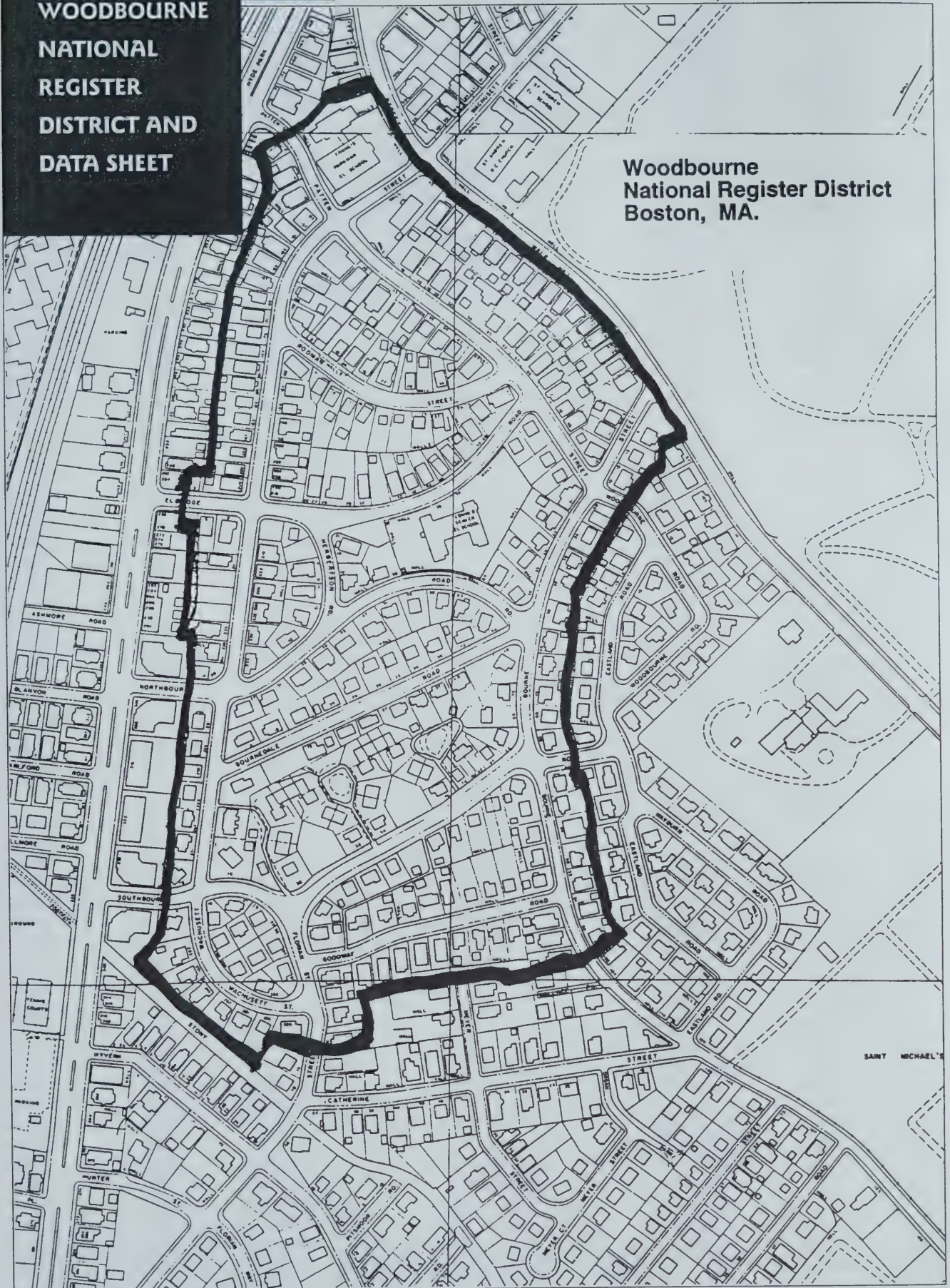


A Guide to the History and Care
of Houses in the Woodbourne
Neighborhood of Boston

F-A
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.B7
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**WOODBOURNE
NATIONAL
REGISTER
DISTRICT AND
DATA SHEET**

**Woodbourne
National Register District
Boston, MA.**



ADDRESS	DATE	ARCHITECT	ORIGINAL OWNER	STYLE	FORM
4 Bourne	1926	Levy, Maurice	Posner, Morris	Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
9 Bourne	1909	Rantin, Samuel	Ludovic, Hiram	Colonial Rev	end house
11 Bourne	1924	Plante, Pierre	Plante, Pierre	Craftsman	end house
12 Bourne	1931	Brodin, Albin	Dutch Colonial	gambrel block	
15 Bourne	1911	McDonnell, Robt.	Morrison, John	Shingle	
16-18 Bourne	1925	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Colonial Rev	hip block
20 Bourne	1930	Campbell, Wm.		Craftsman	bungalow
21 Bourne	1929	Brodin, Albin	Cronin, Nellie	Colonial Rev	gable block
22 Bourne	1929				
25 Bourne	1925	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Colonial Rev	gable block
26 Bourne	1923	Mulhall&Holmes	BDHC	Colonial Rev	gable block
29 Bourne	1931	Campbell, Wm.	Herbert, Martin	Dutch Colonial	gambrel blk.
30 Bourne	1930	Brodin, Albin		Craftsman	4 square
32 Bourne	1923	Mulhall&Holmes	BDHC	Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
35 Bourne	1923	Mulhall&Holmes	BDHC	Colonial Rev	gable block
36 Bourne	1929	Brady, Vincent	Brady, Margaret	Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
39 Bourne	1926	Murphy, James	Murphy, James	Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
40 Bourne	1924	McKinnon, Jos.		Colonial Rev	gable block
42 Bourne	1933	Brodin, Albin		Tudor Rev	gable block
46 Bourne	1933	Brodin, Albin		Tudor Rev	gable block
50 Bourne	1926	Brodin, Albin		Craftsman	end house
55 Bourne	1922	Woodbury&Stuart	BDHC	Tudor Rev	gable-fronted saltbox
59 Bourne	1922	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Tudor Rev	gable-fronted saltbox
60 Bourne	1924	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Tudor Rev	gable-fronted saltbox
63 Bourne	1922	Tudor Rev		gable-fronted saltbox	
66 Bourne	1936	Martin, James		Garrison Col.	gable block
69 Bourne	1926	DeYoung, Neal		gable block	
73 Bourne	1957			cape	
76 Bourne	1935	Martin, James		Colonial Rev	cape
77 Bourne	1957			cape	
84 Bourne	1914	Allen & Collins	BDHC	Colonial Rev	clubhouse
87-89 Bourne	1927	Weinbaum&Wexler		Craftsman	two-family
90 Bourne	1924	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC		
91-93 Bourne	1928	Weinbaum&Wexler			
92 Bourne	1925	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
94 Bourne	1925	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Colonial Rev	4 square
95-97 Bourne	1926	Weinbaum&Wexler			4 square
98-100 Bourne	1927	Hutchinson, Jas.		Colonial Rev	4 square
5 Bournedale	1937	Selwyn, Joseph		Garrison Col.	gable block
6 Bournedale	1923	Mulhall & Holmes	BDHC	Colonial Rev	gable block
9 Bournedale	1922	Woodbury & Stuart	Gordon, J.B.	Tudor Rev	
10 Bournedale	1923	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Colonial Rev	gable block
14 Bournedale	1922	Woodbury & Stuart	BDHC	Tudor Rev	gable-fronted saltbox
15 Bournedale	1911	McDonnell, Robt.			
19 Bournedale	1937	Martin, James		Colonial Rev	cape
23 Bournedale	1937	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Colonial Rev	gable block
24 Bournedale	1923	Woodbury & Stuart	BDHC	Tudor Rev	gable-fronted saltbox
26 Bournedale	1923	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Tudor Rev	gable-fronted saltbox
27 Bournedale	1922	Mulhall & Holmes	BDHC	Dutch Colonial	gambrel blk.
30 Bournedale	1922	Mulhall & Holmes	BDHC	Tudor Rev	gable-fronted saltbox
32 Bournedale	1926	Mulhall & Holmes		Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
33 Bournedale	1924	Chaplin, Norman	Laughton	Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
34 Bournedale	1923	Mulhall & Holmes	BDHC	Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
36 Bournedale	1926	Mulhall & Holmes		Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
37 Bournedale	1926	Mulhall & Holmes		Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
40 Bournedale	1923	Mulhall & Holmes	BDHC	Colonial Rev	gable block
41 Bournedale	1926	Hutchinson, Jas.		Colonial Rev	gable block
44 Bournedale	1925	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Colonial Rev	gable block
49 Bournedale	1922			Tudor Rev	gable-fronted saltbox
5 Eldridge	1910	Crossman	Blake, Margaret	Colonial Rev	
7-9 Eldridge	1928	Sciaba, Paul	Savio, Salvatore	Colonial Rev	
19-21 Eldridge	1927	Duffie, Harold		Colonial Rev	
22-24 Eldridge	1927	Duffie, Harold		Craftsman	two-family
26-28 Eldridge	1928	Kalman, Max		Craftsman	two-family
32 Eldridge	1930	Queen Anne			two-family

ADDRESS	DATE	ARCHITECT	ORIGINAL OWNER	STYLE	FORM
35 Eldridge	1930	Cullen, John	Seaver School	Colonial Rev	school
40 Eldridge	1925			Colonial Rev	
42 Eldridge	1929	Maloney			4 square
44 Eldridge	1928	Fahey, Thomas		Craftsman	end house
46 Eldridge	1927	Miller & Levi	Sullivan, Stuart	Craftsman	end house
50 Eldridge	1925	Colonial Rev			
58-60 Eldridge	1928	Duffie, Harold			
61 Eldridge	1964	Rugo, Albert			
65 Eldridge	1964	Rugo, Albert			
87 Florian	1928	Randolph Portable			
90 Florian	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
93 Florian	1928	Heller, John	Homelan, Stuart		
94 Florian	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
96 Florian	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
97 Florian	1928	Heller, John		Colonial Rev	
99 Florian	1923	Russell, Fred		Arts & Crafts	gambrel block
1 Goodway	1926	DeYoung, Neal		Colonial Rev	gable block
3-5 Goodway	1927	Brodin, Albin	Savage, Frank	gable block	
6 Goodway	1927	DeYoung, Neal	Boyle, Joe	Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
10 Goodway	1925	Platt, Myron		Craftsman	gambrel block
11-11a Goodway	1927	Casey, Frank			
14 Goodway	1926	DeYoung, Neal		Shingle	
15 Goodway	1927	Casey, Frank			
17 Goodway	1926	DeYoung, Neal			
18 Goodway	1927	Boas	Regan, Catherine		4 square
19 Goodway	1925	DeYoung, Neal	Phinney, Ella		
22 Goodway	1923	Russell, Fred			cape
23 Goodway	1927	Olsen, Charles	Coffey, J.F.	Tudor Rev	
26 Goodway				Craftsman	end house
27 Goodway	1927	Whalen, Charles	Holmes, David	Colonial Rev	end house
29 Goodway	1927			Colonial Rev	gable block
30 Goodway	1964			Garrison Col.	gable block
34 Goodway	1963			Garrison Col.	gable block
38 Goodway	1952	Noonan, James	Truposa, Joseph		cape
7-9 Herbertson	1929	Boyle, Martin	Boyle, Martin		
11-11a Herbertson	1929	Devine			
12 Herbertson	1931	Campbell, Wm.		Colonial Rev	
15 Herbertson	1930	Devine		Colonial Rev	gambrel block
18-20 Northbourne	1939	Martin, James		Garrison Col.	duplex
27 Northbourne	1941	Martin, James		Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
30 Northbourne	1937	Casey, James		Colonial Rev	gable block
31 Northbourne	1941	Martin, James		Colonial Rev	gable block
35 Northbourne	1929	DeYoung, Neal		Craftsman	bungalow
39 Northbourne	1955	Martin, James			cape
43 Northbourne	1937	Martin, James			cape
47 Northbourne	1934	Couttes, George			cape
50 Northbourne	1932	Brodin, Albin		Tudor Rev	gable block
51 Northbourne	1938	Martin, James		Colonial Rev	gambrel blk
55 Northbourne	1929	DeYoung, Neal		Colonial Rev	gambrel blk
59 Northbourne	1929	Brodin, Albin	Creedon, Charles	Colonial Rev	
63 Northbourne	1931	Brodin, Albin		Colonial Rev	gambrel blk
64 Northbourne	1931	Brodin, Albin			
7 Patten	1904	McLeod, A. P.	Smith, Ida	Colonial Rev	end house
11 Patten	1925	Cormier, Daniel		Colonial Rev	two-family
15 Patten	1925	Cormier, Daniel		Colonial Rev	two-family
35 Patten	1907	Lowe		Shingle	
42 Patten	1925	Weinbaum&Wexler	Aptikar, Vahan	Colonial Rev	4 square
43 Patten	1922	Young, Horatio	Petrini, Anne	Colonial Rev	4 square
46 Patten	1915	Duffie, Harold	Durgin, Mary	Colonial Rev	gable block
47 Patten	1899	Murray, James		Shingle	
48-50 Patten	1926	Murray, James	Walsh, James	Colonial Rev	
51-53 Patten	1922	Brodin, Albin	Kilduf, Elizabeth	Colonial Rev	two-family
52 Patten	1913	Douglas, Nathan	Gardner, George	Colonial Rev	
55 Patten	1899	Murray, James		Queen Anne	two-family
56 Patten	1864	Olney, Richard			gable block

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59 Patten	1914			Queen Anne	
60 Patten	1915	Boyle, Alex	Peters, Harold	Colonial Rev	
62 Patten	1925	Harris	Nevins, Margaret	Colonial Rev	
63 Patten	1902	Fraser, Alex	Fraser, Alex	Queen Anne	end house
64 Patten	1925	Harris	Powers, Margaret		4 square
65-67 Patten	1928	Brodin, Albin	Monahan, Margaret	Colonial Rev	
66 Patten	1901	Fraser, Alan		two-family	
70 Patten	1901	Fraser, Alan		two-family	
74 Patten	1924	McLeod, John	Brown, Wm.	Craftsman	4 square
76 Patten	1925	Marshall, John		Craftsman	4 square
80 Patten	1907	Woodbury	Martin	Colonial Rev	
81 Patten	1964	Rugo, Albert			
85 Patten	1964	Rugo, Albert			
6-8 Rodman	1898	Rogers, H.W.	Dodge, Ernest	Queen Anne	
10 Rodman	1914				
11 Rodman	1923	Duffie, Harold	McLeod, John		4 square
12 Rodman	1905	Boyle, Murdock		Colonial Rev	gambrel end
15 Rodman	1911	Boyle, Murdock		Colonial Rev	gambrel end house
16 Rodman	1905	Thayer, O.A.	Adams, J. Francis	Shingle	
17 Rodman	1911	Boyle, Murdock		Colonial Rev	gambrel end house
19-21 Rodman	1911	Boyle, Murdock			
22 Rodman	1927	Boyle, Alex		Craftsman	two-family
23 Rodman	1922				
24 Rodman	1911	Boyle, Murdock		Colonial Rev	
25 Rodman	1931	Winebaum&Wexler			
27 Rodman	1927	Whiting, W. R. Jr.		Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
28 Rodman	1905	Thayer, O.A.		Shingle	
29 Rodman				Shingle	end house
31 Rodman	1913	Woodbury&Stuart			
34 Rodman	1905	Thayer, O.A.		Shingle	
35 Rodman	1910				
10 Southbourne	1922	Woodbury&Stuart	BDHC	Tudor Rev	gable-fronted saltbox
11 Southbourne	1937	Duffie, Harold	Farrell, Andrew		
15 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins		Arts & Crafts	cottage
18 Southbourne	1922	Woodbury&Stuart	Silby, Hartwell	Colonial Rev	gable block
21 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	
24 Southbourne	1937	Martin, James			gable block
25 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
30 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
32-34 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	duplex
33 Southbourne	1924	Russell, Fred		Tudor Rev	gable-fronted saltbox
35 Southbourne	1924	Russell, Fred		Colonial Rev	end house
36-46 Southbourne	1911	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	terraced housing
39 Southbourne	1926	DeYoung, Neal			gable block
43 Southbourne	1923	Russell, Fred		Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
48-50 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	duplex
51 Southbourne	1926	Brodin, Albin	Meyers, Peter	Dutch Colonial	gambrel blk
52 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
54 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
56-58 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	duplex
59 Southbourne	1953				
60-70 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	terraced housing
65 Southbourne	1965				
72-74 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	duplex
76 Southbourne	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
78 Southbourne	1913	Allen & Collins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
79-81 Southbourne	1963	Gately, John			
80-82 Southbourne	1913	Allen & Collins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	duplex
84 Southbourne	1912	Allen & Collins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
85 Southbourne	1926	DeYoung, Neal	BDHC	Craftsman	gable block
153-157 Wachusett	1925	Winebaum&Wexler		Craftsman	two-family
156-158 Wachusett	1899	Hutchinson, Jas.	Upham Mem. Ch.		
161 Wachusett	1914			Colonial Rev	
162 Wachusett	1898	Peters & Rice		Queen Anne	

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163 Wachusett	1924	Powell, Giles	Williams, W.A.		4 square
165 Wachusett	1914			Colonial Rev	two-family
167 Wachusett	1912	Hill, Warren	Ryan, Thomas	Colonial Rev	
169 Wachusett	1915	Boyle, Alex			
170 Wachusett	1927	Duffie, Harold		Craftsman	two-family
171 Wachusett	1914				
175 Wachusett	1908	Wetmore, C.L.	Wetmore, J.L.	Shingle	
177 Wachusett	1906	Clary, M.J.	Blake, Peter	Colonial Rev	two-family
181 Wachusett	1910	Clary, Melvin	Olsen, Lewis	Colonial Rev	two-family
182 Wachusett	1925	Larson, Gus	King, Elizabeth		
184 Wachusett	1914			Queen Anne	
185 Wachusett	1924	McLeod, John	McLeod, John	Craftsman	two-family
188 Wachusett	1911	Leonard, M.S.	Lawrence, E.A.	Shingle	
189 Wachusett	1911	Boyle & Murdock		Colonial Rev	gambrel end house
193 Wachusett	1911	Boyle & Murdock		Colonial Rev	gambrel end house
196-198 Wachusett	1926	Duffie, Harold			
197 Wachusett	1914	McFarlane, John		Colonial Rev	gambrel end house
200-202 Wachusett	1926	Duffie, Harold	Crowley, Daniel	Craftsman	4 square
201 Wachusett	1911	Boyle & Murdock		Colonial Rev	gambrel end house
204-206 Wachusett	1926	Duffie, Harold		Craftsman	4 square
205 Wachusett	1912	Boyle & Murdock		Colonial Rev	gambrel end house
208-210 Wachusett	1926	Duffie, Harold			4 square
209 Wachusett	1911	Hill, Warren	Ryan, Thomas	Shingle	
211 Wachusett	1923	Bradley, Henry		Craftsman	three decker
218 Wachusett	1916	Schwarz, J.	Campana, Frank		two-family
222 Wachusett	1928	Mayer, Louis	Campbell, W.D.		
230-232 Wachusett	1939	Martin, James			duplex
235 Wachusett	1914			Colonial Rev	three decker
238 Wachusett	1941	Martin, James		Colonial Rev	gable block
239-241 Wachusett	1939	Martin, James		Garrison Col.	duplex
251 Wachusett	1926	Bagley, Susan		Colonial Rev	gable block
255 Wachusett	1924	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC		
259 Wachusett	1924	Dorr, Harlow & Kimhl		Craftsman	bungalow
263 Wachusett	1932	Brodin, Albin		Tudor Rev	gable block
264-266 Wachusett	1939	Martin, James		Colonial Rev	duplex
267 Wachusett	1927	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Shingle	
271 Wachusett	1926	Hutchinson, Jas.	BDHC	Colonial Rev	gable block
285 Wachusett	1937	Casey, James	Cookson	Colonial Rev	gable block
288 Wachusett	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
291 Wachusett	1926	Sampson, Victor	Carlton, Earl	Dutch Colonial	gambrel block
293 Wachusett	1926	Stevenson, Robt.	Lawson, Ruth	Colonial Rev	gable block
296 Wachusett	1913	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Arts & Crafts	cottage
297 Wachusett	1937	Casey, James	Robinson, Fred	Garrison Col.	gable block
301 Wachusett	1940	Casey, James	Casey, James		
302 Wachusett	1912	Kilham & Hopkins	BDHC	Tudor Rev	
305 Wachusett	1938	Casey, James	Bridson, Green		
309 Wachusett	1927	Lawson, William	Lawson, William		gable block
25 Walk Hill	1899	Perkins, Chas.	Parkman School	Classical Rev	school
43 Walk Hill	1923	Brooks & Skinnner	St. Andrew's Comm		
47 Walk Hill	1905	Hunt & Church	Hinderlang, M.V.	Colonial Rev	two-family
49 Walk Hill	1910	Hunt & Church	McCormack, Delia	Colonial Rev	two-family
51-53 Walk Hill	1929	Brodin, Albin	Lawlor, Thomas	Craftsman	two-family
55 Walk Hill	1913	Parsons, George	Hinderlang, M.V.	Queen Anne	two-family
61 Walk Hill	1931	Brodin, Albin	Horan, Francis	Craftsman	two-family
63 Walk Hill	1907	Keefe, Wm.	Hanly, Patrick	Queen Anne	two-family
65 Walk Hill	1902	Hutchinson, Jas.	Leahy, Anastasia	Colonial Rev	
67-69 Walk Hill	1916	Hardy, Herbert	Hardy, Horatio	Craftsman	two-family
71 Walk Hill	1896	Colson, P	DeRoches, Charles	Queen Anne	
75-77 Walk Hill	1929	Gowling, Fred		Craftsman	two-family
79-81 Walk Hill	1929	Gowling, Fred		Craftsman	two-family
83-85 Walk Hill	1929	Gowling, Fred	Buckley, Charles	Craftsman	two-family
87 Walk Hill	1925	Weinbaum, Arthur	Davis, Fred		4 square
89 Walk Hill	1914	Hutchinson, Jas.		Colonial Rev	two-family

